MEETING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION OPEN SESSION

ROBERT F. CARLSON AUDITORIUM

LINCOLN PLAZA NORTH

400 P STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 2015 9:04 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

APPEARANCES

BOARD MEMBERS:

- Mr. Rob Feckner, President
- Mr. Henry Jones, Vice President
- Mr. Michael Bilbrey
- Mr. John Chiang, represented by Mr. Grant Boyken
- Mr. Richard Costigan
- Mr. Richard Gillihan, represented by Ms. Katie Hagen
- Ms. Dana Hollinger
- Mr. J.J. Jelincic
- Ms. Priya Mathur
- Mr. Bill Slaton
- Ms. Theresa Taylor
- Ms. Betty Yee, represented by Ms. Lynn Paquin

STAFF:

- Ms. Anne Stausboll, Chief Executive Officer
- Ms. Cheryl Eason, Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Ted Eliopoulos, Chief Investment Officer
- Mr. Douglas Hoffner, Deputy Executive Officer
- Mr. Doug McKeever, Deputy Executive Officer
- Ms. Donna Lum, Deputy Executive Officer
- Mr. Brad Pacheco, Deputy Executive Officer
- Mr. Matthew Jacobs, General Counsel

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

STAFF:

- Mr. Alan Milligan, Chief Actuary
- Ms. Mary Anne Ashley, Chief, Legislative Affairs Division
- Ms. Kara Buchanan, Board Secretary
- Mr. Wesley Kennedy, Senior Staff Counsel

ALSO PRESENT:

- Ms. Roberta Almeida
- Mr. Michael Jensen, representing Mr. Richard Lewis
- Mr. Chirag Shah, Shah and Associates
- Mr. Stephen Silver, representing Ms. Christine Londo

I N D E X					
		PAGE			
1.	Call to Order and Roll Call	1			
2.	Pledge of Allegiance				
3.	Board President's Report				
4.	Executive Reports a. Chief Executive Officer's Report (Oral) b. Chief Investment Officer's Report (Oral)	4 9			
5.	Consent Items Action Consent Items: a. Approval of November 18, 2015 Board of Administration Meeting Minutes b. Board Travel Approvals	10			
6.	Consent Items Information Consent Items: a. Board Meeting Calendar b. Draft Agenda for February 18, 2016 Board of Administration Meeting c. General Counsel's Report d. Communications and Stakeholder Relations Report	11			
7.	Committee Reports and Actions a. Investment Committee (Oral) b. Pension and Health Benefits Committee (Oral) c. Finance and Administration Committee (Oral) d. Performance, Compensation & Talent Management Committee (Oral) e. Risk and Audit Committee (Oral) f. Board Governance Committee (Oral)	11 13 16 18 19			
Action Agenda Items					
8.	Proposed Decisions of Administrative Law Judges a. Ava A. Schrepel b. Josephine Okwu				
	c. Meinert C. Toberer d. Bahram Z. Foadi e. May Lloyd f. Mary Eugene Gomez	22			
	g. Darryl Hurt, Timothy Bacon (Consolidated) h. Marcos Rivera i. Stacy A. Bridges j. Cyndee McKelvie	23			

	INDEX CONTINUED	PAGE			
8.	Proposed Decisions of Administrative Law Judges (CONTINUED) k. Brenda Noel l. John T. Decker m. Adekunle M. Aderonmu n. Rebecca Fogle o. Erlinda Velasquez	PAGE			
9.	Petitions for Reconsideration a. David Wheeler b. Carlotta Luna c. Roberta Almeida d. Simin Shirazi	24			
10.	Full Board Decision - Bruce Malkenhorst	24			
11.	Full Board Hearings a. Richard Lewis b. Christine Londo	32 91			
CLOSED SESSION					
12.	Deliberate on Full Board Hearings (Government Code section 11126(c)(3)) a. Richard Lewis b. Christine Londo	127			
OPEN SESSION					
13.	Announcement of Action Taken on Full Board Hearings a. Richard Lewis b. Christine Londo	128 129			
Information Agenda Items					
14.	State Legislation Update	25			
15.	Summary of Board Direction 130				
16.	Public Comment	29			
Adjournment 131					
Reporter's Certificate 132					

1		P R O C E E D I N G S
2		PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning. We'd like to
3	call the	Board of Administration meeting to order.
4		Good morning, everyone.
5		The first order of business is to call the roll.
6		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Good morning.
7		PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.
8		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Rob Feckner?
9		PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.
10		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Henry Jones?
11		VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Here.
12		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Michael Bilbrey?
13		BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Good morning.
14		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Grant Boyken for John
15	Chiang?	
16		ACTING BOARD MEMBER BOYKEN: Here.
17		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Costigan?
18		BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here.
19		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Gillihan?
20		BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Here.
21		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Dana Hollinger?
22		BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here.
23		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: J.J. Jelincic?
24		BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Here.
25		BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Ron Lind?

2.

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PRESIDENT FECKNER: Excused.
1
 2
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Priya Mathur?
 3
             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Good morning.
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Good morning.
 4
             Bill Slaton?
 5
 6
             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Here.
7
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN:
                                        Theresa Taylor?
8
             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Here.
9
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: And Lynn Paquin for
   Betty Yee?
10
11
             ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Here.
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. Item 2 is the
12
13
   Pledge of Allegiance. I've asked Henry Jones, the Vice
14
    Chair of the Board to please lead us the pledge.
15
   you'll all please rise.
16
             (Thereupon the Pledge of Allegiance was
17
             recited in unison.)
18
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.
19
             Agenda Item 3, the Board President's report.
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    Well, good morning, everybody. Happy Holidays to all of
21
    you.
22
             Many people use this time of year as a time for
23
   reflection, and a time to give thanks to the individuals
24
    who make an impact in our lives, beth personally as well
25
    as professionally. This morning, I'd like to dedicate my
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report to the employees here at CalPERS for their dedication and commitment to serving our members as well as their families. CalPERS is all about people. It's about the dedicated individuals, our staff, who are the heart of our organization. It's their work that helps us to be successful. It's their work that brings life to our mission, to protect the retirement and health security of public employees in California.

2.4

CalPERS is also successful because of leadership, both from this Board, and especially from our senior leadership team led by Anne Stausboll. On behalf of the Board, I want to thank our leadership team for their outstanding work to transform CalPERS from the depths of a financial crisis and a low point in our history. Time has proven each of you has helped strengthen this organization, its accountability, transparency, and operations. CalPERS, our members, our employers, and tax payers are all better off because of your work.

Now, let's celebrate the season by a performance by our CalPERS choir. I'd like to ask my colleagues on the Board to please either take a seat in the audience or against the wall over here and allow our choir to please entertain us.

(Off record: 9:08 AM)
(Thereupon the CalPERS choir sang).

1 (On record: 9:17 AM)

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Well, thank you. Again, let's give another round of applause for a wonderful choir. Thank you.

(Applause.)

PRESIDENT FECKNER: What a great way to start the holiday season. Great job. Thank you.

So that brings us to Agenda Item 4a, the Chief Executive Officer's report. Ms. Stausboll.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STAUSBOLL: Thank you.

Good morning, Mr. President, members of the Board.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STAUSBOLL: And as we approach the end of the year, I'd like to echo our Board President's remarks and thank the entire staff for all that we've accomplished the last 12 months. You really couldn't ask for a more committed talented and caring staff, and I'm very grateful.

I also want to thank the Board for its support throughout the year and your continued leadership as we serve California's public employees.

So as we close out the year we've got a couple of things to finish up. We'll be completing and posting our annual CAFR, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

That will be posted on the website as we complete it. And then our actuaries are still working away, and we're hoping to finalize the public agency employer valuation reports and anticipate that most, if not all of them, will be available through the my|CalPERS system by the end of December.

So I thought what I'd do is just take a couple of minutes to talk about where we'll focus our attention as we move into the new year. I'm going to highlight some of the areas where we'll be focusing our attention. On the pension side, we'll begin with the implementation of the new funding risk mitigation policy, put that process in place.

And as you heard yesterday, we're developing a new program that would allow public agencies that are able to do so to pre-fund their future pension contributions.

So we'll be coming back to the Finance and Administration Committee in February with that proposal.

On the health side, we've been very focused on the impending excise tax. We woke up this morning to hear the good news that in D.C. Congress and the White House agreed on an omnibus package that would delay the excise tax for another two years. We'll be learning more about that. It sounds like there are also going to be studies that were agreed to, to look at the age and gender

thresholds. So we'll be continuing to focus on that, figure out what role we play. It's good news that we have to delay, but there's still lots of work to be done. So we'll be focusing on continuing to communicate and education and outreach with our employers and stakeholders, and, of course, work with our federal representative in D.C. And this is a topic for the January off-site as well.

In health care, we'll also be implementing the population health management approach that you heard about also yesterday to improve member health outcomes, including maintaining wellness and disease prevention.

In investments, as we start the year, the program will be focused on the portfolio priorities project.

We'll be bringing that to the Board in January, along with the ESG strategy workshop that the Board requested a couple of months ago.

Internally facing, we're exciting -- excited to launch in January an innovation program that we've been working on for some time now. This program will allow our employees to submit ideas to improve operations, efficiency, and programs. We're using our internal social media platform for this program. We call that the Spark. We've talked to you about that before. And we're really excited about the launch. The idea is to very -- have a

very nimble platform that's very open.

And finally, our IT Services Branch will continue its focus on protecting the data of our members and employers. So we expect another busy year. Those are just some of the highlights. We're looking forward to moving the organization forward and completing the final phases of the five year strategic plan.

We've also filled out our event calendar for 2016, so I wanted to highlight the main events for the year. To begin the new year, we'll be hosting four of our CBEEs, the Calpers Benefits Education Events, throughout Northern California. So the first one is scheduled for Rohnert Park. It's January 29 and 30. And the following events will be in Seaside, Oakland, and Redding.

We've also agreed this year to co-host the ICGN conference. That's the International Corporate Governance Network conference. It's going to be held in San Francisco on June 27 through 29. And we're co-hosting that with ICGN and CalSTRS.

And then we'll also be holding our emerging and diverse manager day in September. This has now become an annual event. It's the event where we invite our emerging managers to visit us here at headquarters, and to meet with our Investment staff, which is a great opportunity for them.

And then our annual Employer Educational Forum will be in Riverside, October 24 through 26. So those are the main events external facing for the next calendar year.

The 2015 California State employees food drive is underway. That will go on through January 15. And the donations that we collect during the food drive help families and senior citizens here in the Sacramento area. Helps them throughout the year.

Our goal this year is to collect 40,000 pounds of food. So far, we've collected over 13,000 pounds. So at CalPERS, we always do our share to bring the holiday spirit to those less fortunate. I encourage everyone who's able to do so, to contribute to this cause.

And finally, before I close today, I wanted to again announce that CalPERS has won the 2015 asset owner award for the best public defined benefit plan above \$100 billion. That was an award from the Chief Investment Officer magazine. It's awarded to the best in global institutional investing.

This year, the magazine's managing editor stated that Ted Eliopoulos and his team at CalPERS exemplify what these awards are all about, brave, smart, and cutting edge leadership of institutional assets. So please join me in congratulating Ted and the entire investment team.

(Applause.)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STAUSBOLL: Finally, our winter all-staff gathering begins at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon in this building in the atrium. So I hope you can all attend. It's a great opportunity to thank the staff, celebrate the holidays, and the upcoming new year. And the wonderful chorus will be singing again.

So as I close, I want to wish everyone here in the auditorium, everyone watching the webcast, all of you all our employees Happy Holidays.

Thank you, Mr. President. That concludes my remarks for this morning.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Item 4b, Chief Investment Officer's Report. Mr. Eliopoulos, please.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Thank you. Good, Mr. President, members of the Board.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: I have a brief update on the performance of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund as of October 31st, 2015. The total fund performance for the fiscal year to date is a negative 1 percent, which covers the four-month period from July through October.

We like to look at much longer time periods, as

they are more meaningful for our performance. The three-year return is 9.1 percent, the five-year return is 8.4 percent, the 10-year return is 5.8 percent, and the 20-year return of the total fund is 7.4 percent.

2.4

All asset classes are within their policy ranges, and the total fund assets are valued, as of October 31st 2015, at \$295.8 billion.

Mr. President, that is my report.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. Seeing no requests to speak, we'll move to Agenda Item 5, the action consent items. There is a request to move Item A to open that up. Mr. Jelincic, you had a comment on Item A.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Yes.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: You need to --

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Sorry.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: There you go.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: On page five of the minutes, the Risk and Audit, I'm listed as Chair and I'm the Vice Chair, and the minutes ought to reflect that.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Very good. Seeing no other requests. Then we move on to -- Item 5a and 5b, nothing else before us on that item. What's the pleasure of the Board.

BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Move approval.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Second.

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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Moved by Bilbrey, seconded by
 2
    Costigan.
             All in favor say --
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 4
             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Did you want to point --
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Pardon?
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             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Did you want to point out
7
    the additional travel?
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                 No.
9
             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Oh, okay.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Seeing no other requests.
11
             All in favor say aye?
12
             (Ayes.)
13
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
14
             Motion carries.
15
             Item 6 is the consent items. I see no -- having
16
   no requests to remove anything off of there, we move to
17
    Item 7, Reports and Actions.
18
             7a is the Investment Committee. For that, I call
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    on the Chair, Mr. Jones.
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             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Thank you, Mr. President.
             The Investment Committee met on December 14,
21
22
    2015.
           The Committee discussed and approved the following:
23
             Transition of the CalPERS emerging manager five
24
   year plan annual report to the California legislature.
25
    The Committee also approved the proposed revisions to the
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Private Equity Program policy.

The Committee received presentations on the following:

An update on the Investment Office Roadmap, an annual review of the Real Assets Program by staff and consultants, the first reading of proposed revisions to the Real Assets Program Policy; and the Responsible Contract Policy program annual update.

The Committee heard public comments on the following:

CalPERS emerging manager five-year plan, the revisions of the Private Equity Program policy, and the Responsible Contract Policy.

Highlights of what to expect at the February

Investment Committee meeting include:

The second reading of the proposed revisions to the Real Assets Program Policy, CalPERS trust level review, and the first reading of the total fund investment policy.

The next meeting of the Investment Committee is scheduled for February 16, 2016 in Sacramento, California.

And that concludes my report, $\operatorname{Mr.}$ President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you, Mr. Jones.

Before we move on to Item 7b, I want to go back to 5b for a second, the Board travel approvals. In your

blue folders, there were four additional requests. I want to make sure that everyone is noted on that. So I would -- if there's no -- if there is any objections to the vote being taken, I want to make sure you all were aware that there are four additional requests. There's seven total, four additional. There were three in the

This is a revised item.

You have Theresa Taylor going to D.C., J.J. going to risk allocation seminar, Henry going to CII, and Henry going to CII in the fall. So those are the four additionals.

Ms. Mathur.

original item.

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BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Sorry, I didn't have problem. I was just -- yeah.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Oh. Okay. Very Good.

Then we're moving on to the Pension and Health Committee. For that, I call on the Chair, Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

The Pension and Health Benefits Committee met on December 15th, 2015.

The Committee is recommending the following action item to the Board today:

I move -- the Committee moves -- the Committee recommends and I move on Agenda Item 5 that the Board approve staff's recommendation to sponsor legislation to

make minor clarifying technical changes to sections of the Government Code administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The proposal will not include the amendment to the statute regarding Board approval of association plan rates.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.

Any discussion on the motion?

Seeing none.

All in favor say aye?

10 (Ayes.)

11 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?

12 Motion carries.

Please note that the -- CalHR is abstaining, please.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: The Committee also received several reports, including a presentation on CalPERS strategic measures for Customer Services and Support and Legislative Affairs. The Committee received information regarding the Population Health Management Initiative, prescription drug costs, and the process for health plans interested in joining CalPERS.

The Chair directed staff to move forward with the proposed strategic measures as presented for Customer Services and Support Measures 10 and 11, and Legislative Affairs Measure 14; allow -- and to allow additional

health plans interested in joining CalPERS to undertake the same rigorous process that we was used in the Request for Proposal process used in 2012-2013; and, as well, to agree to CalPERS contractual terms and conditions if the Board decides to include them in the annual rate-setting process.

The Committee received public comment from Chris Little regard high deductible plan options and regional pricing criteria.

And at this time, I would like to share just a couple highlights of what to expect in February at our Pension and Health Benefits Committee meeting. At that time, we will receive updates on federal health care and retirement policy, retiree cost of living adjustments, and public agency recruitment and retention for the Health Program.

That concludes my report, Mr. -- oh, I'm sorry, it does not.

(Laughter.)

2.4

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: The Committee will also review legislation for retirement options simplification. The Committee will hear information on Customer Services and Support performance, and health open enrollment results.

The next meeting of the Pension and Health

Benefits Committee is scheduled for February 17th, 2016 in Sacramento, California. And now, that concludes my report, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

That brings us to Agenda Item 7c, Finance and Administration Committee. For that I call on the Chair, Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. President.

The Finance and Administration Committee met on

December 15th, 2015.

The Committee recommends and I move the Board approve the following:

Agenda Item 5a, the 2015-16 mid-year budget revision, second reading. Approve the California Public Employees' Retirement System fiscal year 2015-16 mid-year budget total of \$1,807,600,000.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.

Any discussion on the motion?

Seeing none.

All in favor say aye?

21 (Ayes.)

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PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?

23 Motion carries.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Agenda Item 6a, the State

25 | Legislative Proposal, Policy, and Technical Amendments to

the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Approve the sponsored legislation to make policy and technical changes to sections of the Government Code affecting the benefits program administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.

Any discussion on the motion?

Seeing none.

All in favor say aye?

(Ayes.)

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?

Motion carries.

Please note Mr. Gillihan as abstaining.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: The Committee received reports on the CalPERS strategic measures funded status and the CalPERS strategic measures perception in the media and perception among stakeholders.

I'd like to thank Mr. Neal Johnson for commenting from the public on those items.

The February 2016 Finance and Administration

Committee meeting will include the 2015-17 business plan

mid-year update, the first reading of the CalPERS 2016-18

business plan, the Board of Administration election voting

process changes, proposed pension pre-funding trust

program, CalPERS budget policy, first reading, and the

actuarial policies framework and review.

That's my report, Mr. President. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

That brings us to Agenda Item 7d, Performance and Compensation Committee. For that, I call on the Chair, Mr. Bilbrey.

BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Thank you, Mr. President.

The Performance, Compensation and Talent

Management Committee met on December 15th, 2015. The

Committee received a report on the following information item:

An update on the Human Resources Strategic measures of employee turnover and the Organizational Health Index survey.

At this time, I'd like to share a preview of what to expect at the March Performance, Compensation and Talent Management Committee meeting. The Committee will conduct elections for Chair and Vice Chair, receive the semiannual performance plan status reports of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer, and review the Performance, Compensation and Talent Management Committee delegation.

The next meeting of the Performance, Compensation and Talent Management Committee is scheduled for March 15, 2016. That concludes my report, Mr. President.

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1
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.
 2
             7e, Risk and Audit. There was no meeting, no
3
    report.
 4
             Item 7f, Board Governance Committee. For that, I
5
    call on the Chair, Mr. Slaton.
             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Mr. President.
6
7
             The Board Governance Committee met on December
8
    15th, 2015. The Committee recommends and I move the Board
9
    approve the following:
10
             Agenda Item 5, Proposed Revisions to Board Travel
11
    Policy.
12
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.
             Any discussion on the motion?
13
14
             Seeing none.
15
             All in favor say aye?
16
             (Ayes.)
17
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
             Motion carries.
18
19
             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: The committee recommends
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    and I move the Board approve the following:
21
             Agenda Item 6, Proposed Revisions to the Board
22
    Education Policy.
23
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.
2.4
             Any discussion on the motion?
25
             Seeing none.
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All in favor say aye?
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 2
             (Ayes.)
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
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             Motion carries.
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5
             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: The Committee recommends
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    and I move the Board approve that following:
7
             Agenda Item 7, Proposed Revision to the Board's
8
    2016 Calendar.
9
             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                  On motion by Committee.
10
             Any discussion on the motion?
11
             All in favor say aye?
12
             (Ayes.)
13
             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                  Opposed, no?
             Please show Mr. Jelincic as abstaining.
14
15
             Motion carries.
16
             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: The Committee received
17
    reports on the following topic:
18
             Update on the education program attendance.
19
    Committee then participated in a discussion on the 2016
20
    Board and Committee meeting calendar, periodic Board
    self-appraisal, and terms of office for President and
21
    Committee Chairs.
22
23
             The next meeting -- oh, and also, the Committee
24
    heard public comment from Neal Johnson with SEIU.
25
             The next meeting of the Board Governance
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21

Committee is scheduled for February 16th, 2016 in Sacramento, California.

And that concludes my report.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

That brings us to Agenda Item 8, Proposed

Decisions of Administrative Law Judges. Before we begin,

I want to note that Chirag Shah, the Board's independent

counsel for administrative decisions is with us today, if

Board members have any questions or comments.

Mr. Shah, anything you want to say before we move forward?

MR. SHAH: Nothing, other than Happy Holidays.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: We got that without the mic.

14 Thank you.

15 (Laughter.)

PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Then we -- Mr.

17 Jones.

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18 VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.

19 | President. Item 8 I have three separate motions. The

20 | first, I move to accept the recommendations of our

21 | independent Board counsel and adopt the proposed decisions

at Agenda Items 8a and b, d through f, and h through o as

23 | the Board's own decisions with the minor modification to

24 | the Agenda Item 80 as argued by staff.

25 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion on the floor. Is

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1
    there a second?
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I'll second.
 2
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Jones,
 3
 4
    Seconded by Costigan.
5
             Any discussion on the motion?
 6
             Mr. Jelincic.
7
             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Just so I understand,
8
   he's not including c as in Charlie, and g as in George?
9
             VICE PRESIDENT JONES:
                                     That is correct.
10
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Seeing no other discussion on
    the motion.
11
12
             Motion being before you, all in favor say aye?
13
             (Ayes.)
14
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
15
             Motion carries.
16
             Mr. Jones.
17
             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.
   President.
18
19
             I move to accept the recommendation of our
20
    independent Board counsel and remand Agenda Item 8c for
    the taking of additional evidence regarding the opinions
21
22
    and the writings of Dr. Kaer.
23
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Is there a second?
2.4
             BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER:
                                       Second.
25
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Jones,
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23

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1
    seconded by Hagen -- I mean, by Hollinger, pardon me.
                                                             Ιt
 2
    was an H.
 3
             (Laughter.)
 4
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Seeing no discussion on the
5
    motion.
6
             All in favor say aye?
7
             (Ayes.)
8
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
9
             Motion carries.
10
             Mr. Jones.
             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.
11
12
    President.
13
             I move to accept the recommendation of our
14
    independent Board counsel and schedule Agenda Item 8g for
15
    a full Board hearing on the question of whether the
16
    special salary adjustment reached pursuant to settlement
17
    should be included in the member's final compensation
18
    calculation.
19
             BOARD MEMBER BILBREY:
                                     Second.
20
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion by Jones, seconded by
21
    Bilbrey.
             Any discussion on the motion?
22
23
             Seeing none.
2.4
             All in favor say aye?
25
             (Ayes.)
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24

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1
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
             Motion carries.
 2
 3
             That brings us to Agenda Item 9.
             Mr. Jones.
 4
             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah.
5
                                            Thank you, Mr.
6
    President. I move to accept the recommendations of our
7
    independent Board counsel and deny the petition for
8
    reconsideration at Agenda Item 9 a through d.
9
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Okay. Motion by Mr. Jones.
10
             Is there a second?
             BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Second.
11
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Seconded by Hollinger.
12
13
             All in favor of the motion say aye?
14
             (Ayes.)
15
             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                  Opposed, no?
16
             Motion carries.
17
             That moves us to Item 10, the full Board
   decision.
18
19
             Mr. Jones.
20
             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.
   President.
21
22
             I move to accept the recommendations of our
23
    independent Board counsel and adopt the full Board
24
    decision as presented at Agenda Item 10 as the Board's
    final decision.
25
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2.5

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1
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Is there a second?
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN:
 2
                                      Second.
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Jones,
 3
 4
    seconded by Costigan.
5
             Any discussion on the motion?
 6
             Mr. Jelincic.
7
             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I did not participate in
8
    the hearing and will be abstaining.
9
             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                 Thank you.
10
             Seeing no other requests on the motion, motion
11
   being before you, all in favor say aye?
12
             (Ayes.)
13
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed say no?
14
             Motion carries.
15
             Thank you. That brings -- we have 11 -- yes,
16
    please note Mr. Jelincic's abstention.
17
             We have two full Board hearings. Before we move
18
    to those, I'm going to take up Items 14 and 16, the State
19
    Legislative Update, and the Public Comment.
20
             So if we could, at this time, Ms. Ashley come
    forward on Item 14 for the State Legislative update.
21
             LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Good
22
23
    morning, President and members of the Committee.
2.4
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.
25
             LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY:
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Anne Ashley, CalPERS staff.

As the legislature is still out on interim recess, there are no updates or changes to the last report that was given. Legislative Affairs staff has been busy preparing for the Legislature to reconvene in January on January 4th. And as noted, we will be moving forward with proposed legislation that the Board has agreed to sponsor.

The Board will be kept up-to-date on the progress of CalPERS sponsored legislation and other legislation that impacts CalPERS.

And for other issues, on December 9th, the Attorney General issued the title and summary for both Reed/DeMaio initiatives. Interestingly, both initiatives were issued the same title, which is the Public Employees Pension and Retiree Health Care Benefits. Neither the proponents nor the opponents have praised or criticized the Attorney General's title and summary.

The proponents have until June 6th, 2016 to submit the more than 585,000 signatures that are required to qualify the initiatives for the ballot. However, in order for either of the initiatives to be on the November 2016 ballot, signatures would be -- need to be submitted well before the June deadline, most likely in late April or early May in order to provide sufficient time to count and verify the signatures.

The proponents have not indicated which, if either, of the initiatives they will move forward for signature gathering, as they plan to review the title and summary and do some polling before deciding.

So we will continue to monitor and watch as plans are announced by the proponents of the measure. In regards to the California Drug Relief Act initiative -- Drug Price Relief Act Initiative, currently, county election officials are randomly sampling for verification of signatures. Proponents have turned in over 500,000 signatures. And the officials have until December 24th, 2015 to complete the random sample.

CalPERS staff has identified that this initiative would impact CalSTRS -- or sorry, CalPERS. And so staff is currently analyzing the extent of the impact and will update the Board again at the February meeting.

And additionally, I'd like to share some breaking news. As Anne noted earlier, there has been bipartisan agreement in the tax extender and overall omnibus appropriations bill, which most likely will be passed either Thursday or early Friday morning. There's no indication yet that the President is not going to sign the bill.

So as Ms. Stausboll noted, there will be a delay -- a two-year delay in the Cadillac or excise tax.

And also the two pension -- public pension provisions that Senator Hatch included in the -- in his Puerto Rico bill that had hoped he could include in the omnibus bill, those were not included in any of the federal bills. If you remember, the provisions would be to include the Secure Annuities For Employees, or the SAFE, Act and also the Public Employee Pension Transparency Act. So we'll continue to monitor his bill on Puerto Rico as that moves forward.

And with that, that concludes my update. Thank you very much. And I'm happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic.

2.4

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Can you give us a thumbnail sketch on the pharmacy initiative that's out there?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY:

Right. So what it does is it prohibits the State programs from paying more than the price that the United States Department of Veterans Affairs pays for prescription drugs. So that's the overall goal of it. And currently, Calpers staff is analyzing to what extent that will impact Calpers programs.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Seeing no other requests,

thank you.

That brings us to Agenda Item 16, Public Comment.

I have one request from the public to speak. Roberta

Almeida. Please come forward down here. The Microphone

will be turned on for you. You have up to three minutes

to -- for your comments.

MS. ALMEIDA: Roberta Almeida, CalPERS member.

Government section 20283 of the PERL states, in part, that an employer that fails to enroll an employee into membership within 90 days of eligibility is required to pay all arrears, both member and employer contributions, and a \$500 administrative fee per member to the System.

The section also states that employers cannot pass on the cost to the employee. There is no statute of limitations. Under section 20281, an employee becomes a member upon his or her entry into employment. Yet today, the Board chose to deny my membership rights under the PERL using laches.

For the principle of laches to be used as a defense, my employer was supposed to show that I was aware they had cause of action. They did not show that. I was not even aware that sections 20283 or 20028 of the PERL exist during the 11 years I was a misclassified contractor.

Section 20283 clearly puts the burden on the employer to know of the eligibility. Yet, my employer claims that by following my contracts, I lulled them into relying on the status quo. So by showing up and doing my work each day as agreed upon in the contracts written by my employer, I apparently lulled them into thinking they were getting away with breaking the law that they were tasked with enforcing.

CalPERS excepts willful blindness of the PERL by my employer, but I was supposed to be clairvoyant. My employer contradicted themselves by initially arguing for laches on the basis of prejudice due to the effects of time on the evidence. Yet, they claimed in today's arguments that there is an extensive record of exhibits and oral testimony.

To my knowledge, CalPERS has never allowed laches as the basis for evading membership rules. As with estoppel, laches is not available where it would nullify an important public policy adopted by the benefit of the public. In fact, when CalPERS helped take the Cargill case to the California Supreme Court, they claimed that they had to in order to preserve the tax qualified status of the System.

So why would CalPERS make an exception for my employer and risk the tax qualified status of the System?

My employer was and is CalPERS. So this is sort of like a case of the IRS not paying taxes for an employee and blaming the employee for not advising them of the IRS rules and regulations.

Going forward, if CalPERS does an audit and finds a 1099 worker, will they allow other employers as -- to use laches as a way to nullify sections of the PERL? Will CalPERS stop requiring employers to bring employees along with their retroactive contributions into membership if the employee fails to make a claim?

The irony of my waiting over five years for the process only to lose on latches, when it had never been brought up before is almost too much.

CalPERS routinely goes back years and decades on retirement issues. Making an exception in this case is hypocritical and inappropriate behavior by a fiduciary. The Board should apply the rules when it identifies any employer in violation of the PERL, and hold CalPERS to this same or even higher standard. Accountability doesn't mean being perfect, but it does mean --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Sorry, your time has expired. Thank you for your comments.

Now, we are back to the full Board hearing. The Item 11. Before we begin those, we are going to take a five-minute break, so we will reconvene at 9:55.

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             (Off record: 9:48 AM)
             (Thereupon a recess was taken.)
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 3
             (On record: 9:57 AM)
 4
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: We're going to reconvene the
5
   Board meeting, please. We're on agenda item 11a.
6
             We're going to open the record for the full Board
7
   hearing in the appeal of Mr. Richard Lewis, CalPERS case
8
    number 2014-0256.
9
             Let us first take roll.
10
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Rob Feckner?
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.
11
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Henry Jones?
12
13
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Excused.
14
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Michael Bilbrey?
             BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Good morning.
15
16
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Grant Boyken for John
17
    Chiang?
18
             ACTING BOARD MEMBER BOYKEN:
                                          Here.
19
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Costigan?
20
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here.
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Katie Hagen for
21
   Richard Gillihan?
22
             ACTING BOARD MEMBER HAGEN: Here.
23
2.4
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Dana Hollinger?
25
             BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here.
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BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: J.J. Jelincic?

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Ron Lind?

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Excused.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Priya Mathur?

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Bill Slaton?

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Theresa Taylor?

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: And Lynn Paquin for Betty Yee.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Here.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

The proposed decision in this case was originally considered by the Board at the October 2015 Board meeting. At that meeting, the Board rejected the proposed decision and scheduled this matter for a full Board hearing as argue by staff on the question of whether the compensation at issue should be included in Mr. Lewis's final compensation calculation.

I note for the record that all parties have received notice of the full Board hearing along with the copies of the Statement of Policy and Procedures for full Board hearings before the Board. In addition, all parties

have been information in writing that oral argument will be limited to 10 minutes for each position, and rebuttal will be limited to three minutes for each position.

2.4

Would counsel please take a moment to introduce themselves starting with staff's counsel then Mr. Lewis' counsel.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Good morning,

President Feckner and members of the Board. My name is

Wesley Kennedy, and I am Senior Staff Counsel for Calpers.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you

MR. JENSEN: Good morning, Mr. President and members of the Board, I'm John Jensen and I represent Richard Lewis.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Let the record also reflect that Chirag Shah, from the Los Angeles based law firm of Shah & Associates, the Board's independent counsel on full Board hearings and proposed decisions from the Office of Administrative Hearings is here now and will be in attendance throughout the hearing. Mr. Shah will be advising members of the Board on procedural as well as substantive issues that arise in this proceeding should Board members have questions.

Mr. Shah will also provide a brief summary of the case before we begin oral arguments. As stated

previously, each position will have 10 minutes for oral argument. Mr. Kennedy will have -- first have 10 minutes to present staff's argument. After that, Mr. Jensen will have 10 minutes to present argument on behalf of Mr. Lewis.

Neither side is compelled to use the full 10 minutes. However, if you conclude your argument in less than the time allotted, you do not get to roll-over any remaining time for your -- any -- for your rebuttal or any other portion of this proceeding.

After both sides have presented oral arguments, each side will be given three minutes for rebuttal arguments in the same order as the original presentation. First, Mr. Kennedy, then Mr. Jensen. Here too, you may, but do not have to, use the entire time allotted to you for rebuttal. But if you decide to use less time, you will not have any opportunity to use this time remaining in your rebuttal.

There is a timer in front of you, which will be set for 10 minutes for initial argument, and three minutes or rebuttals. The timer will begin when you start to speak. Please pay close attention to the timer as you make your presentations order to avoid going over your allotted time. When the timer turns red, your time will have expired and the microphone will stop.

After all sides' arguments and rebuttals are concluded, the Board may ask questions of any parties to this proceeding as well as their independent counsel. The alternatives available to the Board are set forth at Agenda Item 11a.

Are there any questions so far? Do all the parties understand the procedures?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Wesley Kennedy.
Yes, Mr. President.

MR. JENSEN: Yes, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Now then, Mr. Shaw, please provide a brief summary of the case.

MR. SHAH: Thank you, Mr. President. Good morning to you. Good morning to members of the Board.

As you said, my name is Chirag Shah. I'm the Board's independent counsel on full Board hearings. My summary this morning will be very brief.

This is a dispute over the calculation of final compensation under Section 20636 of the Public Employees' Retirement Law, or PERL. In the proposed decision before the administrative law -- before the Board today, rather, the administrative law judge finds that the payments at issue are includable in Mr. Richard Lewis's final compensation determination.

Mr. Lewis, the member involved in this case, is a disability retired Fire Captain with the City of San Bernardino's Fire Department. Mr. Lewis served in various capacities with the city's fire department over his exemplary clear and service to the San Bernardino community.

In 2007, Mr. Lewis and the city settled a lawsuit in which Mr. Lewis had alleged that the city wrongfully passed him over for a promotion to Battalion Chief several times due to his union activity. The settlement agreement provided three kinds of consideration relevant to this appeal.

First, back-pay as if Mr. Lewis had been promoted to battalion chief. Second, future pay and all benefits at the rate of a battalion chief's salary. And third, overtime at the rate of Fire Captain pay.

After execution of the settlement agreement, member -- Mr. Lewis continued to work -- be classified as a Fire Captain. Mr. Lewis argues however that he performed the duties of a Battalion Chief even though he was not required to under the settlement agreement. Mr. Lewis argues that Calpers staff misinformed both the city and him into thinking that the Battalion Chief's pay, as well as employer paid member contributions would be included as temporary upgrade pay, an item of special

compensation at various times relevant to this case, including near the execution of the settlement agreement.

On one occasion, specifically on July 5th, 2007, staff advised the city in writing to report these items as temporary upgrade pay. As discussed in the proposed decision and briefed by each party's very capable counsel, the question before the Board is whether the additional pay, including the employer paid member contributions that the member received should be included in member's final compensation, as found by the administrative law judge in the proposed decision.

Staff argues that the items at -- of pay at issue do not satisfy PERL's definition of compensation earnable, and therefore the appeal should be denied and the proposed decisions should be revised accordingly.

Mr. Lewis argues that the item of pay -- items of pay should absolutely be included in his retirement calculation as correctly found by the administrative law judge in the proposed decision. Therefore, Mr. Lewis argues the Board should adopt the proposed decision in its entirety as its own decision.

The details and the merits of the parties' arguments are set forth in Agenda Item 11a.

Mr. President and members of the Board, that concludes my brief summary of the case.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Now, let us turn to the preliminary evidentiary issues. As all parties are aware, we are not here to relitigate factual issues or resubmit evidence into the administrative record. However, in rare circumstances, in the interests of achieving a just result, may require consideration of newly discovered, relevant documentary evidence, which could not, with reasonable diligence, have been discovered and produce at the hearing before the administrative law judge, and which therefore is not part of the administrative record.

Under no circumstances may the Board accept new witness testimony or any kind of examination or cross-examination of anyone including Board members into today's proceeding.

Under the Board's procedure, requests to introduce newly discovered documentary evidence must have been submitted in writing to the Board secretary no later than the due date for written arguments, which in this case was December 4th, 2015.

In order to avoid interruption during each other's respective time today, please let us know now if any of the parties have any relevant, newly discovered evidence which could have not been discovered and produced

at the hearing that it seeks to be admitted into the administrative record today, as to which a timely written request was submitted to the Board.

Do either of you have any such evidence to offer today as to which you have submitted a prior written request by the due date for argument?

Mr. Kennedy.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Wes Kennedy. No, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Jensen.

MR. JENSEN: No new evidence.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. I thank you.

Seeing that no requests to submit newly

15 discovered evidence, let us begin with oral arguments.

Mr. Kennedy, please present staff's argument. Please start the clock for 10 minutes when Mr. Kennedy begins to speak.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Good morning, Mr. President, members of the Calpers Board. I am Senior Staff Counsel, Wesley Kennedy. And after -- following Mr. Chirag's excellent entrée and description of the case, I would just like to cut to the chase and indicate that the settlement agreement entered into by the city and Mr.

25 Lewis represents a fully integrated settlement agreement.

In other words, the representations and comments in that agreement are binding on the parties, and extraneous materials, understandings, representations are intended to be precluded.

In 2007, financially strapped, the City of San Bernardino initially rejected a demand by Mr. Lewis for a large lump sum payoff of his lawsuit.

Instead, they agreed to make periodic payments calculated in part on the difference between respondent's agreed actual pay, which he stipulated in his agreement was that of a Fire Captain, and what the city paid battalion chiefs. The agreement did not promote Mr. Lewis. The agreement would still allow respondent to receive all non-redundant benefits of Fire Captain.

Important among those, he would still accrue and be paid overtime as a Fire Captain.

After the parties signed a fully integrated agreement, the city did contact a CalPERS staff person, and informed the staff person that they intended to report the settlement payments to CalPERS as earnings.

Since the city made it clear the respondent was not being promoted, the response was that the only other option for reporting earnings was that of special compensation. However, as the record has disclosed, all parties knew that merely reporting the earnings to CalPERS

at that level did not mean that they were included in the calculation of Mr. Lewis's pension benefit, and that CalPERS has the right and duty to review and adjust reported earnings to conform with the PERL. But the city and the respondent took their chances and reported it, and here we are today.

If successful, respondent would have gained a windfall, and the city would have been able to pension off -- use the pension fund instead of its own resources as a cash reserve to payoff a lawsuit. The additional cost, more than \$600,000 of unanticipated actuarial loss and increased liability to the System, would be borne by the System and buy its members and participating partners.

But for the observant and talented staff member, they almost got away with it. It was worth -- it's worth noting, in fact, that shortly after this agreement was entered into, approximately in 2009, both the fiscal -- the director of the city's fiscal office and later their own city attorney, after reading the case of Prentice versus Board of Education -- Board of Administration had indicated serious doubts and questions as to the legitimacy and lawfulness of the settlement arrangements.

This case presents a question of whether side payments made to resolve a lawsuit with an additional -- with an individual member can qualify as special

compensation and/or pay rate. The short answer is that the payments qualified for neither.

Section 571 delineates specifically and exclusively what items of pay may be considered official -- special compensation, if they are -- and this is the caveat -- important caveat, if the items are paid pursuant to lay labor policy and agreement. The specific type of pay and increase -- special compensation in this case is referred to as temporary upgrade pay. Temporary upgrade pay is compensation paid to an employee by an employer and the employer -- the employee is required by the employer to work in an upgraded position classification of limited duration.

The settle payments in this case do not qualify as TUP. Respondent was specifically not required to work in any higher upgraded position or classification. In point of fact, respondent could not -- respondent would continue to receive the settlement payments, whether he worked in any position at all.

Finally, beside the payments cannot qualify as any form of special compensation, not -- other than TUP or any form, because they were not paid pursuant to a policy labor and agreement. In Prentice v. Board of Education, a very analogous case to the one before you, the court specifically defined labor policy and agreement and stated

as follows: "A written employment agreement with an individual employee is not a labor policy and agreement within the meaning of the regulation", meaning the PERL.

As used in the regulation, the term "labor" modifies both policy and agreement and implicitly restricts the referenced policies and agreements to either policies which cover a whole class of employees or collective bargaining agreements. This restricted and more literal meaning -- reading of the regulation is required because a broader interpretation offered by Prentice would essentially provide no limit on the compensation a local agency would -- could provide an individual employee by way of individual agreements.

Accordingly, for same reasons, CalPERS requests and postulates to the Board, that Mr. Lewis's settlement agreements -- settlement payments do not qualify as special compensation, and clearly, clearly not TUP.

For the first time though in this case, in his post-hearing briefs, respondent raises the issue of whether or not the payments in the compensation may constitute pay rate. As this Board knows, pay rate is monies paid by an employer that represent the normal rate of pay, or base pay of a member, paid to similarly situated members of the same group or class for services rendered and paid pursuant to a publicly available pay

schedule.

To fail in one of these criteria is to fail as pay rate. Mr. Lewis's payments fail in everyone of these criteria. The cumulative evidence, as well as respondent's agreement identify that his regular, his actual pay rate is that of a Fire Captain. The payments were not paid for services rendered. Indeed, there were no services required by Mr. Lewis in order to receive the additional payments.

The pay arrangement reflects a unique -- according to Mr. Lewis, a unique circumstance, and even in the words of the city administrator, a challenging -- a challenge to administer.

Respondent's contention that it -- he should be in a -- he should be deemed a de facto member -- or a de facto Battalion Chief defies both logic and law.

Finally, the evidence in this case clearly shows that the side agreements were not paid pursuant to a publicly available pay schedule, in the Board's recent precedential decision, in, in re Randy Adams. In Section 570.5 code regulations, the Board affirmed that such agreements do not constitute a salary schedule and are not public unless they are vetted, noticed, and approved before the governing body.

At the very best that occurred in this case, Mr.

Lewis's settlement agreement may have -- the terms may have been discussed in a budget session. But if they were approved at all, which is not proven in this case that they were, they were in a closed session, and they were never reported out.

Respondent's -- and in summary, respondent's case -- respondent's arguments are very similar to a case that this Board had some years back, and that's the case of Snow versus Board of Education. In Snow versus Board of Education, the respondent Snow worked as a -- well, he worked as an assistant land agent, and -- but performed the duties of a higher classification, known as a land associate, associate land agent. He was paid the compensation for the higher position.

When he retired he came to CalPERS and he asked CalPERS to use that higher rate as his compensation earnable. The court noting that he had completely failed to follow any -- that his promotion, although may be de facto, did not follow any of the civil service rules, and of the MOUs or any of the laws necessary for a promotion, denied it and denied his ability to use the PERL to basically de facto promote him to that position and denied the use of that -- his payments as compensation earnable. Instead, they used the lower classification.

In conclusion, it's ironic that respondent

accuses CalPERS of raising -- of basing its determination solely on respondent's title. CalPERS uses the titles sometimes as a standard based -- no, I'm sorry, as a title. They wished CalPERS to use a standard based on anecdotal, contradictory subjective statements of the member, unsupported by any documentation or -- and other testimony.

Even if they were correct, and that CalPERS did use title, Respondent diminishes the importance of the employee's official title. When correlated with other documents, such as duty statements, MOUs, and pay schedules, it is an entirely reasonable and objective means and manner by which CalPERS and members of the public can identify a member's position, classification, and pay schedule.

It assures, along with other compliance, with governing laws, civil service laws, the city charter, MOUs that the essential public transparency and uniformity essential to the PERL is maintained.

It goes a long way to block the very type of backroom deals and special and unique --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Your time is up, Mr. Kennedy.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: -- treatment as exists in this case. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Kennedy, your time is up.

1 Thank you.

Mr. Jensen.

CHIEF RISK OFFICER JENSEN: Good morning.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Wait a minute. Microphone.

There you go.

MR. JENSEN: Great. Good morning.

I frankly found that pretty disturbing, because he's talking about that my client and the agency took their chances and were looking for a windfall and somehow were trying to make others pay for the pension liabilities that were clearly associated with his job.

What happened in this case is pretty clear. Mr. Lewis was a Fire Captain. He passed the promotion tests, but he was very active in the rank and file union, and the fire management didn't want him because of his union activities. He was qualified for the job. He earned the position. He was entitled to the open position, and they passed over him, because of his union activities. And those of you who represent unions, I think this would be pretty important to you to recognize that that's not acceptable behavior.

So what happened is he sued, like -- because he had no other alternative, and the city settled, recognizing that he'd been passed over irresponsibly and inappropriately, but there wasn't an open Battalion Chief

position. So what do they do? If they can't promote him to an open position, because they're all filled, they have to work out some kind of arrangement where he's paid for what he does, because he was performing the BC duties.

And the facts in -- that are listed in staff's arguments are contrary to the facts in the proposed decision. So he's performing the B -- I'm just going to call it the BC duties. The city gives him a sport utility vehicle like the other BCs. He's under the management MOU. The city treats him under the management MOU. He has all of the -- he's paid pursuant to the publicly available pay schedules for the BC. He has all of the job duties and responsibilities of the BC and he performs those duties. The one thing he doesn't have is the title. And the reason he doesn't have the title is because all the positions were filled.

So this is the situation. They have another American who is -- who didn't pass the test as high as he did, who is in the BC position who has that title, and then they have Mr. Lewis who's in a different agency who doesn't have the title, but he's performing the duties. He's being paid. He's being treated, and they call on him to be a BC. That's just the facts in the record.

I wasn't there. I'm not representing it. But it might be important for you to look at those facts and

determine whether he actually performed the duties of the BC, whether he actually was treated by the city pursuant to the management agreement. Those are the terms under the PERL which entitle him to the BC pay.

What CalPERS is referring to in this case is that he had the title of Fire Chief in certain aspects, in particular when the human resources department at the city was filing his disability application, they used the Fire Captain title.

But what's most interesting in this is that this whole designation the pay that CalPERS is representing to you about temporary upgrade pay, it was really pay rate from the whole -- from the very beginning, because that's what he was doing. He was doing the position, and that's what the publicly available pay rate was was the BC pay, and that's what his bargain group was.

But the city called CalPERS and they asked, okay, we have this situation, what do we do?

CalPERS advised them to treat it as temporary upgrade pay. That's how this -- that's how this designation is, what he calls TUP, came into existence. And so that's what they did. They didn't treat it as pay rate. They treated it as temporary upgrade pay and they reported it as special compensation.

They didn't make it up. The city didn't make it

up. The city called CalPERS and relied on it. The decision bases on equitable estoppel. CalPERS says equitable estoppel doesn't apply, because it's something in excess of statute. We've kind of litigated this issue, and actually we believe that both CalPERS and the city are entitled to treat him as a BC. And therefore, that argument against equitable estoppel doesn't fit into this. And they -- CalPERS is actually equitably estopped.

And he should have the -- it should be treated as pensionable compensation, whether it's pay rate or something else. So the equitable estoppel would apply to temporary upgrade pay.

But CalPERS keeps looking at this as settlement pay. It wasn't settlement pay monies. It was that he was given what he was entitled to. He was given what he earned, and what they denied him. They gave him the position. And it wasn't payment pursuant to the settlement agreement in that way. What they did is they say, oh, yeah, you were entitled to being a BC. Sure, we'll pay you what you earned, and they paid him for the rest of his tenure in that until he stopped working.

When Mr. Kennedy refers to the period that he would be the -- get the BC pay even if he wasn't working. Well, unfortunately, Mr. Lewis was injured on the job and he had went out on 4850 time for a year, and went out, and

so he wasn't working, but that's just because he was injured.

So it wasn't as though he was going to get the pay if he stopped working. This was just a -- basically, this was a way of dealing with a labor problem, and giving somebody what they're entitled to. And the reason this whole problem arose is because of CalPERS wrong advice to them.

So now we're in the back-end of this. They come back and they look at it and they're trying to say it's settlement pay, like -- that it was basically a lump sum payment and settlement of a dispute. But really what it was, was the city recognized it was inappropriate and it should have promoted him, but there wasn't a position.

So when Mr. Kennedy says they took their chances, I don't know what he's talking about, because the city and the individual presented this information to CalPERS and CalPERS gave them advice. I don't know if you want your employers to rely on the advice that the compensation review unit gives to people. If you don't want it, then you should instruct them not to give the advice, because that's the only reason they should give it.

And as far as the windfall, it's just totally inappropriate. I mean, he worked for his whole career for the City of San Bernardino. So I know the City of San

Bernardino has some problems. They're in bankruptcy, but the City of San Bernardino would be responsible for all of the actuarial cost of this. And they've accepted it. They initially, in their initial briefs, they supported Mr. Lewis's -- whatever -- his position.

But I think it's just to sort of address some of his other issues, there were no side payments, okay? The only side payments were as a result of CalPERS advising them to treat it as temporary upgrade pay, and that was treated as special comp was in addition to his pay rate. So to treat that as quote a side payment is incorrect.

And as far as when we first raised the issue that it qualifies as pay rate for the Battalion Chief. Well, we raise that from the very beginning. We don't have control over what the statement of issues of what CalPERS puts in there, but we're entitled to add in our arguments in contrary to them in their notice of defense. I believe we did that then.

But anyway, to get back to this very basic issue. The facts are that this person was wrongly denied something that he was entitled to, both the pay and the title. Because the city fire management refused to give him the title, he -- and there was no open BC position, then he continued to perform the duties of a BC. The city gave him all of the responsibilities associated with being

a BC, including, you know, appearing in a BC uniform and driving a BC vehicle, fire sport utility vehicle.

And, you know, as far as this agreement between Mr. Lewis and the city being fully integrated, CalPERS was not a party to that agreement. And the agreement was very clear -- well, clearly that it resolved an inappropriate labor action. And I think that this case should have been resolved by them not discriminating against Mr. Lewis because of his union activities, but because that didn't happen. And it could have been resolved that there was an open BC position, but that didn't happen. And it could have been resolved that the CalPERS correctly advised the city on how to characterize this as pay rate, but that didn't happen.

So now we're in this position where we have a deserved client who is not doing anything wrong, who was the wronged party. We have a city trying to file -- follow CalPERS advice. Everything was reported. There was nothing, you know, underhanded about any of this, and they're just trying to correct something that is wrong, and that everyone knows that -- well, not everyone knows -- that he was entitled to.

So with that, I mean, I look forward to rebuttal of this, but I guess I just suggest that you look at this administrative record, look at the proposed decision, look

at the facts. If he was performing the BC duties, and he was paid pursuant to the BC pay rate, and the only thing that was missing was the title that the city controls, that's not a PERL issue. He's entitled to the BC pay rate. Thanks.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Kennedy, do you have rebuttal?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: I joined Mr.

Jensen --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Microphone, please.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: I join with Mr. Jensen, but perhaps for other reasons than he.

If the Board looks at the record and the testimony of every client, every witness that was called, other than Mr. Lewis himself, even, in fact, up to and including the attorney that represented him in his civil action below, they will find there is absolutely no testimony nor evidence supporting the accusation that he performed duties as a BC, that he was promoted as a BC, that his pay, that the settlement agreement was for services performed as a BC. It just doesn't exist. There was no promotion. There was no compliance with the charter. There was no compliance with the civil service rules. There was no compliance with the MOUS. He was not a member of the management and administrative MOU.

There was a comment that -- and where he gets that is a comment in the discussion -- a side discussion in the office of the fiscal director when they're talking about what kind of compensation they're going to -- you know, what the -- how they're going to divide up the compensation, compensation from the Fire Captain less -- you know, detracting that from a Fire Chief.

And he relates to that conversation as being I was deemed then to be a member of the administrative and management confidential unit.

So I do implore the court -- I mean, the Board to actually read the facts in this case. They are all entirely -- as well as the documents, entirely in favor of CalPERS's determination.

I would also indicate again that Mr. Lewis -this is not a case where Mr. Lewis is relitigating his
labor claims. He had that opportunity. He fully
litigated it. He was fully represented, and he entered
into a fully integrated settlement agreement, in which he
states that the city, and cites the city performed -- was
performing no improper or unlawful conduct towards him.

I would just again mention that even if he had been working as a BC -- and, you know, I don't necessarily think that driving a Tahoe truck is -- necessarily means that you're a BC or a certain status.

Actually, the primary duty that he is alluding to, which the evidence will show you, that brings him up to a BC is he was a -- when he first responded to a fire incident, he would assume the higher duties. He would assume a lead role there until a Battalion Chief arrived. That obligation was, in fact, part of the duties of a Fire Chief -- I mean, Fire Captain. So he was always performing a Fire Captain.

And his own -- his own counsel said there's nothing in this agreement that recognizes, denotes, or even requires him to serve in any kind of acting role or anything close to what a TUP would be. And his pay rate was constantly and always, actually as stipulated by him in his agreement, that of a Fire Captain.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Jensen.

MR. JENSEN: Thank you. I think you can disregard Mr. Kennedy's testimony about how San Bernardino treats the fire -- the Battalion Chiefs and their use of Tahoes. I mean, it might be interesting for him to testify, but it's not really in this case.

But there is testimony in the record. There's the testimony not only of Richard Lewis, but look at the testimony of the city council woman. And she says that

she saw Mr. Lewis acting in the role of BC. And Mr. Kennedy is misconstruing, I believe -- give him the benefit of the doubt -- of the testimony of the others.

There was times when Mr. Lewis was first on the scene. But I believe he remained as BC in those fires, where there was large fires. He didn't step down when another BC came in.

So it is probably important, not just to look at the proposed decision, but actually probably look at the underlying administrative record, because those are the facts that you're supposed to look at, and the facts that you're actually supposed to read, even if it takes an incredible amount of effort, so -- and time. And we've had this discussion before.

But I guess the thing is if Mr. Kennedy is looking at whether the city followed its charter or whether the city followed its civil service rules, I think there's testimony that the city believed that he's entitled to the BC pay. And I think that really what the city determined was -- the city law determined is that the Fire Chief is the one who designates duties.

And in this case, the Fire Chief had Mr. Lewis perform the duties of a BC. And if that's the main criteria for group or class is performing the duties of similarly situated people, then Mr. Lewis satisfies that

group of class of other BCs. He's entitled to the pay rate and special compensation of other BCs, and his pension -- and is fully compliant with the PERL, fully compliant.

It may not be compliant under the first piece of advice given by CalPERS, but it's fully compliant as pay rate. And I just want to urge you to look at that. And if you want us to come back and reargue this or re-brief it, I think it's -- we'd be willing to do that. But it is all in the record, and it is pretty clear. And this is not a -- this is not a spiking issue. This is not a windfall issue. This is not a actuarial issue. It's a fairness issue. It's about giving somebody what they deserve, what they've earned, what was wrongly taken from them. And it's all compliant with the PERL, as well as that.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Thank you.

It's now time for the Board's Q&A.

Any questions or comments from the Board?
Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Feckner.

Mr. Jensen, I have a few concerns. No one is entitled to anything. Your constant use of Mr. Lewis being entitled to it, and you want to talk about beliefs versus the record. What's clear in the record is that the

appointing authority did not make him a Battalion Chief.

It doesn't matter what they believe. Your argument that there was no position, the city had the ability to create a position. So for five years, the city took no action.

And to sit here and say, well, there was no position.

What I look at is the record and the actions of the city. They didn't promote him. The settlement agreement makes it clear that he stays as Fire Captain.

So please explain to me how a belief creates a classification that otherwise the appointing authority did not create?

MR. JENSEN: Gladly. And I think the situation that you're -- what you're basically saying is that the city should have created another BC position.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I'm not saying the city should have created. You're making the argument that the -- that he was a BC. There is no position for that. The city was under no obligation to create a Battalion Chief position.

MR. JENSEN: Well this is what's kind of interesting, is that what is the BC position? Is the BC position performing the duties and responsibilities of the BC in the same group or class as other BCs, or is it having the title?

In this case, the city actually did create

another BC position in reality. They required Mr. Lewis to perform the duties and responsibilities of a BC on a day-to-day basis. That's what they did. In fact --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Mr. Jensen, he's either working out of class, for which he'd have another claim, which I don't see anywhere in the record. So whether that's true or not, there isn't -- there is a -- there is a remedy available. And again, the appointing authority did not appoint him to the Battalion Chief.

I mean, the record is clear on that. He can argue -- I can say I'm the CEO of CalPERS and be an office tech, because I perform some issues as a CEO, and I believe that. But if the appointing authority doesn't do it, the record is void of that.

MR. JENSEN: Okay. Can I just address that?
BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Yes.

MR. JENSEN: Because I want to just turn your attention to his treatment under the management MOU.

Okay. There's clear testimony in the record that Mr.

Lewis was treated in the management MOU. And the only way you get to be treated as a management MOU by the city, in this case, would be as a Battalion Chief or Fire Captain, so -- and they actually had him perform the duties.

So in a certain way -- and I don't want to argue semantics with you, because that's kinds of what this ends

up, is they didn't create a separate position with the title of BC, but what they did, and I think which is compliant with the PERL, is they made a position -- they had a job that performed the duties of the management -- of the Battalion Chief on a day-to-day basis, and they had him pursuant to the management and confidential MOU, okay? There wasn't the title. I agree with you. They did not promote him to a title. Mr. Lewis never had the formal title of BC.

But now the question really is, and I think it's important for -- to sort of develop this is, is that what a job is, a title or is a job day-to-day performing the duties?

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: The job is the job description, and in civil service it's what you're appointed to. And if you're not appointed to that position, you have a remedy.

MR. JENSEN: But they did -- he -- they did do the remedy. That's what this was, was they provided him with this remedy.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And that's not -- you may --

MR. JENSEN: Now, you may not agree with the remedy they provided him, but it's compliant with the PERL. And that's really the issue is that -- I mean, you

may say that the city itself should have done its civil service duties differently, and if you were a city council member of the City of San Bernardino, you would have done this, that, and the other. And we actually had some of the city council people testify.

But here, now in front of the Board, the CalPERS Board, we're not talking about what the City of San Bernardino should have done. I mean, it's -- there's many different -- in retrospect, there's many different ways of looking at this. But for these purposes, group or class is really about the duties and responsibilities of the position and which management -- which bargaining unit, which collective bargaining agreement applies to an individual.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And I'm not disagreeing with you. That should have been his remedy before doing this. His remedy should have been I'm working out of class.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Do you have a question, Mr. Costigan?

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: You don't like my soliloquies, Mr. Feckner?

(Laughter.)

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MR. JENSEN: I would like to --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: I just don't five others.

MR. JENSEN: Can I just address -- Can I just address that one thing --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Feckner.

MR. JENSEN: -- there was some testimony. And I think what you're getting at is was somebody in an acting capacity? I mean, that's the way the City of San Bernardino addresses it, whether someone was in an acting level -- acting BC. And in this case, there was -- if you look at the record, there actually is testimony that the Fire Chief determines whether someone is in an acting capacity. And in this case, the Fire Chief actually established that -- excuse me -- Mr. Lewis was in an acting BC position.

Now, the documentation of the City of San
Bernardino is maybe different than what you might see in
some place else, and especially with the fire department,
where the fire -- whatever that is. They don't have
extensive documentation of having someone in an acting
capacity.

That's Sort of what you're asking for. And I think if you're asking for -- according to the City of San Bernardino, he would satisfy the acting capacity to give him the BC pay under the PERL. And so that's in the record, and I encourage you to look at it.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Hollinger.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Thank you.

This is for Chirag Shah. Chirag, upon reading the trial or the transcripts, or everything that we had, a couple of things I just wanted you to confirm for me. It appears that they paid him the compensation, is it correct, at the BC rate, and they deducted those appropriate contributions for five years?

MR. SHAH: That's my understanding from the record, yes.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Okay. And also, he also contacted CalPERS, or they contacted CalPERS, during this time period. And it seemed that CalPERS, is it correct or not, that CalPERS, let's say, gave him wrong advice at that time?

MR. SHAH: There was -- there were two instances -- two instances when the member or the city contacted Calpers staff.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yeah, and --

MR. SHAH: Once there was advice that was given in writing, which related to how the item should be reported -- that was reporting. And the second time was a conversation that the member had, and that was an oral advice that was provided.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Right, where CalPERS apparently confirmed to him that his pay -- that that

affirming to him that the BC pay rate that they were contributing was PERSable?

MR. SHAH: That's correct. That's my understanding.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Okay. So what I'm understanding -- what I'm getting, would you agree or not that it was the intent of the parties at the time of this settlement that they agreed to afford him the BC rate and this was -- and through, I don't know, bad advice, a set of circumstances, which maybe is not made clear to people when they settle about how to enforce properly or improperly, you know, what they're trying to accomplish, vis-à-vis a settlement?

MR. SHAH: Yeah, I think it would be inappropriate for me to determine, you know, what kind of advice they got from their lawyers.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Right.

MR. SHAH: But clearly, the understanding of the member was that all of this pay would be included in compensation, which was incorrect at the time.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Correct. Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Mr. Jensen, during the time between the settlement and his retirement, was there

ever a BC vacancy?

MR. JENSEN: My understanding is there was not a BC vacancy.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. And then this is Mr. Kennedy. You said that the parties clearly understood the whole agreement and what they were attempting to do. My understanding is that the parties intended that Mr. Lewis get all the benefits of BC. Was that your understanding as well?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Mr. Jelincic, the agreement which again is a fully integrated agreement, it sets forth all the permissible understandings and expectations of the party, calculated the compensation to be paid as the delta between the non- -- between the benefits of a Fire Captain and that of a Battalion Chief, always retaining Mr. Lewis in a position of a Fire Chief -- Captain -- excuse me, Fire Captain.

And in addition to that, also retained for him, at his request, the opportunity to continue to accrue overtime pay unavailable to BCs -- at a rate unavailable to BCs, because Fire Captains accumulate much more and faster overtime pay than the BCs do, who are locked down on that.

And I'd also like to comment too that if there's any ambiguity as to what is occurring here, this is not

Mr. Lewis representing himself. In fact, Mr. Lewis was represented in the civil action, and in the drafting of this agreement by a civil attorney, who, for over 20 years, served also as the counsel for the rank and file bargaining unit with fire safety with the city of San --well, for the City of San Bernardino. This was not somebody that he went down and, you know, dialed up 1-800 get me an attorney. This was a very seasoned veteran who was well aware of all the procedures and protocols that the city goes through.

Had they wanted to express an intent that the BC pay is what they were trying to give Mr. Lewis, that they were trying to make him a de facto BC, they could have very well put that in the agreement, if that had been their expectations, but they did not do that.

And had they done so, then perhaps Mr. Lewis would today still have the opportunity to do what was appropriate and what Mr. Costigan was referring to, and that is to go back to the city and say, look, we all understood when we entered into this, and there's testimony to this effect in the record, that, yes, I can report this.

And what CalPERS told Mr. -- told the city initially after the settlement agreement had already been executed -- nobody contacted CalPERS before executing it,

but after the agreement had been executed contacted CalPERS and said, look, we're going to report this. How do you want us to do it?

And they were told, and interestingly now, because now Mr. Lewis has abandoned essentially his TUP argument was, you know, confirmed with the city, well, this clearly is not pay rate, right? So the only way you can do this is report it as special compensation, because the only way they report earnings is either pay rate or special compensation. And since he's never been put in the position of Battalion Chief, at which point the city could have said, well, wait a second, you know, he is, you know, but they didn't, you know. And so they reported it as special comp.

So, yes, in a sense, there's a distinction there. The calculus is if you look at the warrants that you have in record, you will see on the warrant that says regular pay -- regular pay rate, the normal base pay, it will be Fire Captain. And it will say that. And off to the side, you will see some payment called BC pay, which, as testified by the fiscal director, as testified by the HR director was not available and was dissimilar from any other employee that worked for the City of San Bernardino. Nobody else got that. And to even say that you were deemed -- say for a second, put him in a BC position. Did

any BC get that? No, that was a totally challenging arrangement for even BCs.

They had a pay rate that paid them a BC pay rate. Had he been a BC and had the city actually acknowledged him as a BC, then his base pay, his regular pay would have been that of a BC. It was always that of a Fire Captain.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. Well, let me ask my question again. Was the intent of the parties that he -- be that he gain the benefits of having been a BC?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: There was language in the settlement agreement that ambiguously states that he shall be -- he shall receive payments of a BC -- or basically his -- the full benefits of a BC, okay?

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. You had said earlier that part of what the city was trying to do was use the pension fund to finance the settlement of the lawsuit, at least that's what I understood you to say. If they had actually promoted him, wouldn't what they have paid in be the same, because they were reporting both the Fire Captain pay plus the additional pay and paying contributions on both?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Well, that's an interesting -- that's an interesting notion, and because there's -- for the first time you see in the argument -- the written argument offered by Mr. Lewis, you see a

comment that, you know, all BC positions with the city were filled. I mean, I take that to also mean that therefore the city -- that all the duties that the city needed to be required in the BC categories were being performed by legitimate people with -- that have been promoted to BCs.

But as Mr. Costigan said, they could have -- you know, they could have created another BC, a special BC position. In fact, counsel says they did. They created a unique special BC position for Mr. Lewis, unique, he uses the word. And --

MR. JENSEN: Mr. Jelincic, can I answer your question?

PRESIDENT FECKNER: No.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Unique. And by having a unique -- and I'm sure that Mr. Jelincic, you're aware that too if you have a unique, one-time only, no predecessor, or no tail situation, where now suddenly you are taking an employee and you are spiking up their income, their pension for a brief period of time, those contributions do not, cannot, and will not be sufficient to satisfy the liability that is created as a result of that for a lifetime of pensions at a higher level, because there is no tail coming in.

If somebody -- if he were promoted to a BC, there

would be -- in a position, there would be another BC following him who would also pick up that pay and those contributions be made. That is not the case here.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. Let me ask my question again. Would the city's contributions into CalPERS have any different, if they had promoted him than they were under the practice they adopted?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: The city paid nine percent contribution rate at that time for both -- for all employees -- both the Fire Captain and the Battalion Chief. And had they promoted him, the contributions that were paid during the tenure -- and, by the way, he retired at 30 years, so he was capped out as a Battalion Chief, and further employment would have made no difference to him as far as any benefits.

But, yes, the amount that would have been paid in, based upon the gross amount, which was calculated as his Fire Captain pay plus this supplement side agreement paid, was nine percent.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: So it was the same as if he had actually been promoted.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: As if he had actually been promoted, yes.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Last question, and we'll come back to you. There's four other people.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. I'll come back.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Yes. This is for Mr.

Kennedy. My question is, as I was reading through the work here, it's pretty clear to me that this is a settlement. And under PERL, as I'm reading this, is it correct that settlements are not considered compensatable pay for pension purposes, is that correct?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Essentially, all case law -- published case law, including the precedential decisions of this Board confirm that statement.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. And then I wanted you to repeat the question that J.J. asked, which is is there language in the settlement agreement between San Bernardino and Mr. Lewis that states he is to receive compensation and all benefits of a Battalion Chief?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: I am trying to find that precise language now, but there is language that approximates that, what you've just mentioned.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: So there was an expectation then that he would receive retirement at that level?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: That's not -- that is not stated. In fact, according to the testimony of the city attorney, the former city attorney at the time, who testified at the hearing, the settlement agreement was

drafted specifically, in their minds, so that if CalPERS later -- because they all understood that just reporting it would not mean it was comp earnable and that CalPERS had a duty to review and correct at a later time, they drafted the agreement in such a manner that if CalPERS, in its independent judgment, because it is the exclusive authority that can make that determination, were to adjust out that settlement pay and not include it in final settlement, that they were trying -- that they had felt that they had drafted the agreement sufficiently to block Mr. Lewis from coming back and suing them for breach of contract.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: So the expectation that it be PERSable, they felt they had fully complied with everything that they were required to do by simply arranging to report their earnings to Calpers.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Even though there's vague language based on what you're telling me that says that there was an expectation of benefits at that level.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Yes, but, Ms.

Taylor, the benefit -- there was much discussion at the hearing as to what benefits meant. Benefits means he got to drive a Tahoe, okay, he got a uniform allowance.

25 | There's speculation or argument by Mr. Lewis that, well, I

thought that also meant that I would have a PERS retirement at that level. That I was being promised a PERS retirement at that level, but there was no indication in the settlement agreement.

And it would have been a very simple matter to have written into the settlement agreement a -- that expectation, which then would have allowed it to be argued in spite of the fact that it's a fully integrated agreement.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. All right. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Slaton.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Mr. President.

This question maybe is for Mr. Shah. Following up on this line of questioning about it being a settlement. And settlements are -- there's enough case law that says that those aren't pensionable, so both parties came to the settlement. There was a lawsuit involved. They came to the settlement as -- in an independent fashion. Maybe they would reach agreement, maybe they wouldn't reach agreement. But each side had the responsibility to draft whatever they wanted in that settlement agreement, and there's no rules about that. They could have said anything in that settlement agreement.

So Mr. Lewis had the option of putting in the settlement agreement, if this is not PERSable, then I want X. I mean, that could have happened, is that correct?

MR. SHAH: Presumably. It depends on the settlement negotiations obviously.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Well, of course. But I am saying that there was no rules -- there was no overarching body to that settlement agreement. It was two independent parties deciding on what they were -- what they were going to agree to.

MR. SHAH: To our knowledge, there were no legal impediments to doing that.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. So I understand that one. Now, let me move to something that Mr. Kennedy said about overtime pay, and overtime pay for a Fire Captain versus for a Battalion Chief. And I think what was alluded to is that the -- either the overtime -- the ability to get over time or the rate of overtime is different for those two positions, is that accurate, Mr. Kennedy?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: That is correct.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. Did Mr. Lewis get

overtime during this period of time at a rate or terms

different from if he had been a Battalion Chief?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: That would be the

agreement -- that would be the understanding. Mr. Lewis was not entitled to accumulate the overtime at the rate of a Battalion Chief. He was retained and specifically negotiated retention of the right to accumulate and be paid over time as a Fire Captain.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. Was he paid overtime as a Fire Captain?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: I would have to check the warrants to be sure, your Honor -- I mean, to be sure.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Mr. Shah.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: But off the top of my head right now, I can't recall that -- whether during the -- it was a several year period. I don't know if he actually performed any overtime during that period.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Mr. Shah, you had a comment about that.

MR. SHAH: I believe the record reflects that Mr. Lewis did receive overtime pay at the Fire Captain rate during that time period.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. So that tells me that he had a custom agreement, that it was not a Battalion Chief position. He was in a hybrid position with different opportunities than a Battalion Chief, because I don't think they would agree that a Battalion

Chief could have a different overtime provisions than other Battalion Chiefs, would that be fair?

MR. SHAH: I think that's an accurate statement.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. So counsel for Mr.

Lewis, do you have a comment about what I just said?

MR. JENSEN: Yes. I don't know -- I don't recall offhand whether he did receive overtime. I expect that he did. But there are some BCs who are entitled to overtime. And I'm not sure if their entitlement to overtime is equivalent to the Fire Chief's. It would be at a different rate.

But I think what is important for these purposes also is that, you know, this overtime was not reported to CalPERS. It's not PERSable. It's not part of his pension calculation. So, you know, in a certain way to say that his -- you know, his position was different because there was a -- and I don't recall the actual terms of the overtime, because it wasn't something that we focused on, because it wasn't PERSable, but I expect that there was some payments of overtime.

But again, one of the -- one of the problems with this in the real world was that he was performing the duties of the BC, and I believe some of the BCs had overtime rates when they were on a fire scene or something like that and some didn't. And so it is a level of

complexity, even within the BCs that we didn't focus on.

So to say that it's a hybrid because he's -- he has overtime pursuant to maybe a Fire Chief rate -- I mean, a Fire Captain rate, wouldn't necessarily, I think, put him in anymore of a hybrid than these other BCs, which have differing overtime within them. But again it's sort of a factual question that -- and I -- having litigated this case, I don't remember, so --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. Jensen, several times you have claimed that the record supports that Mr. Lewis was -- that we're -- that CalPERS staff is relying too heavily on the title of Battalion Chief, but that the record supports that Mr. Lewis actually performed the duties of Battalion Chief, and not of Fire Captain.

I don't see that in the record. I see Ms. Ms. McCammack's testimony. I think she's -- I think that's the testimony that you're relying upon, unless I'm mistaken. And I don't see her testimony as very persuasive or credible frankly from -- in my reading of it. I don't see any testimony by the Fire Chief who actually assigned duties. Am I missing something? Is there --

MR. JENSEN: Well, I do believe the city council woman is credible. I mean she testified -- I mean, I have no reason that -- her credibility has never been challenged. Mr. Kennedy had plenty of opportunity to bring in adverse witnesses to challenge her credibility, and none of that was done. And there's no finding by the ALJ that she wasn't credible. So I think there's no -- there's no evidence to support a lack of credibility.

But let me just address -- she did -- I think her testimony is very clear that she saw him on several occasions performing BC duties. But the only person who would -- I mean, who really knows if he's performing it would be Mr. Lewis.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: I would expect his chief would know it.

MR. JENSEN: Well, I think his chief -BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Isn't his chief the one who

18 assigns the duties, as have -- that's what you have said.

MR. JENSEN: Yes. And I think the -- I guess what I would say is that the -- you know, the use of a Tahoe vehicle for a BC is not really a benefit. It's sort of an incident of the job. His appearance in the BC uniform at a city council meeting. I mean, those are sort of -- I mean, I wasn't there, but there is no reason to disbelieve those.

And, you know, you may say that Mr. Lewis's testimony was self-serving, but in a certain way there is nobody else who would know what an individual is doing, even on a day-to-day basis. You might say the Fire Chief assigned him to those positions, but I think if you look at the testimony, you'll see that Mr. Lewis was assigned to a different fire station than the others. There was maybe three or four fire stations, and Mr. Lewis was assigned to one where he was in charge of, and he was the highest ranking officer at that. And in those periods, he had the use of the BC vehicle. So all of the incidents of his performing duties in the BC position are clear and consistent with his testimony.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: So you are now saying that he assigned himself the BC job.

MR. JENSEN: No, I don't think ever said that. I mean, he was -- he's a Fire Chief's --

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: So are you saying that there is no Fire Chief who assigned his duties.

MR. JENSEN: No, I'm saying the Fire Chief did assign him to that. See my understanding, Ms. Mathur, is that the Fire Chief assigns duties and assigns positions. And in these executive level positions, when you're assigned to a fire station, and there's -- people probably know better than I do, they are in charge of that station,

and the Fire Chief is not in the same building with them. So the Fire Chief wouldn't have personal knowledge of what the highest ranking management did at that station.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: But the person who was -- but he was assigned to the job of Fire Captain not Battalion Chief.

MR. JENSEN: Well, you're not -- now you're looking at a title again.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Well, but you're saying that he assigns him -- you're basically saying that he assigned himself the duties.

MR. JENSEN: Well, if -- okay. --

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: I mean, let me just ask this questions. Why did you not call the Fire Chief to testify?

MR. JENSEN: I didn't think we needed to. And first of all, he was the individual who was very hostile to the union. And he remained, Mr. -- Fire Chief Pitzer remained, I believe, the Fire Chief through most of this period. So, you know, there is some animosity between this individual, I believe. My understanding is that there is some very anti-union feelings -- and I don't know for certain, so I'm just characterizing the record -- of this individual and they -- he was sued. So I wouldn't expect him to be without bias or without -- to be free of

personal feelings about it.

So, you know, in a certain way, you don't call the person who is -- who is -- at least signed an agreement that settled the lawsuit that -- because Mr. Pitzer who was the Fire Chief who signed that settlement agreement acknowledging all these terms. So in that way just the signing of that settlement agreement is -- you know, there's no pure admission of wrongdoing, but there's a payment and there's an arrangement consistent with a recognition that this shouldn't have happened.

And so I could have called him. I mean, it just didn't -- it wouldn't -- I don't think it would have helped, because the same credibility -- not credibility, but the same bias issues would be probably even more apparent in that. And I don't think it would lead to any more credible fact finding.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: I guess I'm just hearing a very circular argument that the Fire Chief assigns the duties. That, in this case, the duties that were assigned were Battalion Chief, even though the title that was assigned was Fire Captain, but that actually Mr. Lewis determined his own duties, and that the Fire Chief has no knowledge of what he actually -- the duties he actually performed.

MR. JENSEN: No, no, no, that's not correct.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: I'm finding this very --1 2 MR. JENSEN: Yeah, So let me just clarify. 3 BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: -- very challenging logic. 4 MR. JENSEN: The Fire Chief had clear knowledge. 5 He signed the agreement and he had signed him to the fire 6 station. Mr. Lewis was responsible for the Fire Chief at 7 But as in management, you don't -- the Fire 8 Chief does not have obvious day-to-day, moment-to-moment 9 supervision over the Battalion Chief. 10 BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: But you want us to rely on 11 the council woman's account, and she clearly does not have 12 day-to-day knowledge of what the Fire Captain or Battalion 13 Chiefs are performing. 14 MR. JENSEN: Yeah, but she wasn't -- she also 15 wasn't a biased witness and involved in, you know, trying 16 to discriminate -- or the allegations of discrimination 17 against union activity, so that was why she was called. 18 BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. 19 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jelincic, do you want to? 20 BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: No my question got 21 answered. 22 PRESIDENT FECKNER:

Thank you.

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Ms. Taylor, your light is on. Do you have another question?

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: I do. I have one more.

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- 1 I understand what I'm reading in the settlement agreement -- or about the settlement agreement, Mr. 2 3 Jensen, is that it was very apparent that he was going to 4 be paid as Battalion Chief, but remain as Fire Captain. Now, if he chose to do the duties, he didn't have to. 5 6 According to what I'm reading, that was his choice. 7 could remain as a Fire Captain doing those duties. 8 he had a structured settlement to the degree in which 9 where he wanted to make sure that he had Fire Captain 10 overtime, then it seems to me that Ms. Mathur's confusion 11 is my confusion. If he's doing the -- actually, it's not 12 even confusion. I'm asking you if he's doing the duties, 13 and the Captain -- or, I'm sorry, the Fire Chief doesn't 14 know, then it sounds to me like he's made the choice to do 15 those duties. And there's nowhere in the settlement that 16 says that he has to do them or he has to perform them, am 17 I correct? 18 MR. JENSEN: Okay. So let me just address it. 19 The Fire Chief knew what Lewis was doing. Okay. 20 no evidence, no testimony that the Fire Chief didn't know. 21 BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: There's not testimony
 - MR. JENSEN: Well, just look at the settlement agreement that you're actually looking at. It is -- it is a recognition that Mr. Lewis was entitled to the BC

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stating he does.

position, and that there was no problems with him performing those duties. And there is an implicit --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: No, it doesn't say that. It says that his position is Fire Captain. That he is going to receive back-pay and future pay --

(Thereupon a phone rang.)

MR. JENSEN: That's a nice one.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: -- as a Battalion Chief, but that his position remains Fire Captain. And I can only assume that there was a reason for that.

MR. JENSEN: So -- but let's not make assumptions. Okay. So if you look at the background allegations of the complaint, which I think are in the record, all right those were the allegations that was --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: That he was passed over for --

MR. JENSEN: -- pursuant to the -- they were pursuant to the settlement agreement. You can't look at the settlement agreement outside of the claims that were raised in the complaint. And the only -- since it wasn't a gift of public funds, the only reason that the city would have settled it was because there was legitimate concerns raised, and the Fire Chief signed off on that. So that's historically of what happened.

Now, what the Fire Chief knew and understood is

the Fire Chief is in charge of all of the assignments in the City of San Bernardino, as I understand, which means that he's in charge of, you know, whether Mr. Lewis drives a Tahoe or not, whether Mr. Lewis appears before the city council in a BC uniform, those are all under his supervision. But it's not like that there's a written order for people to do certain things.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Yes, there is.

MR. JENSEN: But that's not -- but now what you're -- now what you're basically delving into is the way the City of San Bernardino Fire Department works. And the City of San Bernardino Fire Department, there's clear testimony in the record that --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Well, Mr. Jensen, is the City of San Bernardino run as a public office --

MR. JENSEN: Sure, of course, it is.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: -- as most public offices?

So getting back to Mr. Costigan's questions, my question is then they -- why wouldn't he -- if he was doing all of this, right, outside of the agreement -- because as an employee, I would think an agreement that says my position is still the same, but I'm going to give you the pay, I'm going to -- I'm not going to be doing those duties. My position is this position. So I'm a little confused as to why he would do those duties and

then -- and then you're saying that the Captain knew, but he didn't know. Because at one point you said that he didn't know what goes on in that other office. So there's where I'm getting really confused.

MR. JENSEN: Okay. So let me just address Mr. Costigan's remarks and your remarks together. The way that the City of San Bernardino has people work out of class, or whatever, is this acting pay. But the only reason the city -- and the test -- this is just testimony I'm reciting. The only reason the City of San Bernardino requires documentation of acting pay is when there is a higher payment made associated with that acting position. But because Mr. Lewis was always paid the BC rate, there is no documentation of him in this acting role, okay? That's to address Mr. Kennedy's response.

So that's just the testimony, because he was paid it, and the Fire Chief knew what he was -- knew what Lewis was doing, at all times knew where he was assigned.

Didn't know his day-to-day activities, okay? It's very different.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: How did he not know your day-to-day activities?

MR. JENSEN: Well, I mean, nobody --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Taylor, let him answer the question, please.

MR. JENSEN: I mean, it's just that unless you're in the office watching somebody, you don't know what they're doing all day, right? So you know what they're assigned to do, but you don't know how they fill out their assignment. I mean, does that make sense? I mean, for all of you people that -- not -- for all of us who have employees, we assign them tasks, and we tell them what to do, but we don't sit there over their shoulder and watch them do it. That's basically what I'm saying.

So Mr. Lewis had -- was assigned the duties and responsibilities of the BC position, was paid the BC position with knowledge of the Fire Chief, to my understanding, and that's -- the only thing he didn't have was the title. And the reason he didn't have the title was because there wasn't an open position, so that's what -- that hopefully is a better explanation of it.

So the Fire Chief understood what Mr. Lewis was doing, assigned him those duties that were the duties consistent with the BC, paid him the BC rate, even though it was in two different forms according to CalPERS advice, and he was recognized for performing those duties, including pursuant to the management -- fire management collective bargaining agreement.

So those -- there really isn't a lack of clarity about what the person was -- what the arrangement was and

what the responsibilities was, the only thing is unusual part of this is he wasn't given the title, and that's really it.

And this -- let me just finally address the settlement issue. I litigated that Molina case that's the settlement case. And Molina was very different, because there was this one lump sum payment. In this, there's not a one lump sum payment. This is basically a change -- I mean it really is. It's kind of a revision, the creation of a de facto BC position that Mr. Lewis was put in.

That's what the settlement agreement does, is it puts him in that position pays him like that, and gives him the duties and responsibilities of it, but doesn't give him the title. So, you know, it's not a settlement, because it's not a lump sum. It's not a structured payment. It's that you're entitled -- you earned this, and as long as you work, you'll be -- you should be paid that. If a BC position opens, maybe you can go get that one too. So anyway. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Seeing no other requests to speak, the public part of this hearing is over. We will -- just to show everybody what we're going to be doing, we're going to take a five minute break. Then we're going to convene the second hearing. At the end of that hearing, the Board

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   will go into closed session to discuss both matters.
                                                           Then
    we will come out and make a public decision on both
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    issues. So we're going to be taking a five-minute recess.
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             MR. JENSEN: Thank you.
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             (Off record: 11:12 AM)
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             (Thereupon a recess was taken.)
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             (On record: 11:20 AM)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning. Now, we turn
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    to Agenda Item 11b, and open the record for the full Board
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    hearing in the appeal of Ms. Christine Londo, CalPERS case
   number 2014-0681. Let us first take roll.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Rob Feckner?
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Henry Jones?
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Excused.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Michael Bilbrey?
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             BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Good morning.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Grant Boyken for John
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   Chiang?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER BOYKEN:
                                          Here.
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Costigan?
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Katie Hagen for
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   Richard Gillihan?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER HAGEN:
                                         Here.
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BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Dana Hollinger? 1 BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here. 2 3 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: J.J. Jelincic? BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Here. 4 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: 5 Ron Lind? 6 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Excused. 7 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Priya Mathur? 8 BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Here. 9 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Bill Slaton? 10 BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Here. 11 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Theresa Taylor? BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: 12 Here. 13 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: And Lynn Paquin for 14 Betty Yee? 15 ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Here. 16 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. 17 The proposed decision is this case was originally 18 considered by the Board at the October 2015 Board meeting. 19 At that meeting, the Board rejected the proposed decision 20 and scheduled this matter for a full Board hearing, as 21 argued by staff, on a question of whether the \$5,000 22 compensation at issue should be included in Ms. Londo's 23 final compensation calculation. I note for the record

that all parties have received notice of this full Board

hearing along with copies of the Statement of Policy and

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Procedures for full Board hearings before the Board.

In addition, all parties have been informed in writing that oral argument will be limited to 10 minutes for each position, and rebuttal will be limited to three minutes for each position. Would counsel please take a moment to introduce themselves starting with staff counsel, then Ms. Londo's counsel.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Good morning, Mr. President, members of the Board. My name is Wesley Kennedy. I am still Senior Staff Counsel with the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

MR. SILVER: Good morning, Board members. My name is Stephen Silver. I'm representing Christine Londo.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Let the record also reflect that Chirag Shah from the Los Angeles based law firm of Shah & Associates, the Board's independent counsel on full Board hearings and proposed decisions from the Office of Administrative Hearings is here now and will be in attendance throughout the hearing.

Mr. Shah will be advising members of the Board on procedural as well as substantive issues that arise in this proceeding should Board members have questions. Mr. Shah will also provide a brief summary of the case before we begin oral arguments.

As stated previously, each position will have 10 minutes for oral argument. Mr. Kennedy will have 10 minutes to present staff's argument. After that, Mr. Silver will have 10 minutes to present argument on behalf of Ms. Londo.

Neither side is compelled to use the full 10 minutes. However, if you conclude your argument in less than the time allotted, you do not get to roll-over any remaining time for your rebuttal, or any other portion of this proceeding, so it's a use it or lose it.

After both sides have presented oral arguments, each side will be given three minutes for rebuttal arguments in the same order as the original presentation, first Mr. Kennedy, then Mr. Silver. Here, too, you may, but do not have to, use the entire time allocated to you for the rebuttal. But if you decide to use less time, you will not have another opportunity to use any time remaining in your rebuttal.

There is a timer in this room which will be set for 10 minutes for initial argument, and three minutes for rebuttals. The timer will begin when you first start to speak. Please pay close attention to the timer as you make your presentations in order to avoid going over your allotted time. When the timer turns red, your time will have expired.

After all sides arguments and rebuttals are concluded, the Board will -- may ask questions of any of the parties to this proceeding, as well as our independent counsel. The alternatives available to the Board are set forth in Agenda Item 11b.

Are there any questions so far? Do all parties understand the question?

Mr. Kennedy.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Wes Kennedy for Calpers. Yes, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Silver?

MR. SILVER: I have no questions.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Now the, Mr. Shah, please proceed with a brief summary of the case.

MR. SHAH: Good morning, Mr. President and members of the Board. As you said, my name is Chirag Shah. I and the Board's independent counsel on full Board hearings. My summary is going to be extremely brief this morning, so that we can let the parties get on with what they came here to do, which is to argue their positions.

Mr. President, this is another dispute over the Calculation of final compensation under Section 20636 of the Public Employees' Retirement Law, PERL.

The case originally came to the Board in March of 2015 when the Board remanded the matter back to the Office of Administrative Hearings for consideration of the Board's precedential decision in the Ramirez case, which had been overlooked. After considering the Ramirez case, the ALJ issued a new decision, which just like the original decision, as pointed out by Ms. Londo's counsel in her argument, is also favorable to Ms. Londo -- Ms. Londo.

In the proposed decision after remand before the Board today, the ALJ finds that although the disputed item does not satisfy the definition of pay rate, it should nonetheless be included in her retirement calculation as an item of special compensation pursuant to the temporary upgrade pay regulation of PERL.

Now, for some quick background facts. The member is a former finance director/city treasurer with the City of Walnut. She commenced her employment with the city in 1988. Prior to that, she worked with the City of West Covina, which is also a participating local agency in Calpers. Member retired with -- from a distinguished clear in public service in May of 2013 with 35.727 years of service credit. From 2005 to 2006, Ms. Londo served as interim city manager for the City of Walnut and received compensation in the amount of \$5,000 per month.

The central question in this case is whether the \$5,000 that she received -- that she earned during that service should be included in her final compensation. Staff argues that this item cannot not be included in her -- in Ms. Londo's final compensation because the item does not satisfy the definition of pay rate or special compensation, including temporary upgrade pay.

Ms. Londo obviously argues that the item is entirely includable in her final compensation calculation as correctly found by the administrative law judge. She also argues that the item can be classified as pay rate under PERL.

With that, Mr. President, I conclude my brief summary of the case.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you, Mr. Shah.

Now, let us turn to preliminary evidence -preliminary evidentiary issues. As all parties are aware,
we are not here to relitigate factual issues or resubmit
evidence into the administrative record. However, in rare
circumstances, in the interest of achieving a just result,
may require consideration of newly discovered relevant
documentary evidence, which could not, with reasonable
diligence, have been discovered and produced at the
hearing before the administrative law judge, and which

therefore is not part of the administrative record.

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Under no circumstance may the Board accept new witness testimony or any kind of examination or cross-examination of anyone, including Board members, in today's proceeding. Under the Board's procedure, requests to introduce newly discovered documentary evidence must have been submitted in writing to the Board's secretary no later than the due date for written argument, which in this case was December 4, 2015.

In order to avoid interruptions during each party's respective time today, please let us know now if any of the parties has any relevant newly discovered evidence which could not have been discovered and produced at the hearing that it seeks to be admitted into the administrative record today, as to which a timely written request was submitted to the Board.

Do either of you have any such evidence to offer today as to which you have submitted a prior written request by the due date for argument.

Mr. Kennedy.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Calpers has none.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Silver.

MR. SILVER: Ms. Londo has none.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Seeing there are no requests to submit newly discovered evidence, let us begin with oral arguments.

Mr. Kennedy, please present staff's arguments. Please start the clock for 10 minutes when Mr. Kennedy begins his argument.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Thank you.

Good morning, Mr. President and members of the Board. I am Wesley Kennedy, Senior Staff Counsel with Calpers. Staff recommends briefly that the Board adopt the decision of the ALJ regarding the issue of pay rate. It disagrees, in part, with the court's analysis -- the ALJ's analysis of overtime, and feels that pursuant to the Ramirez precedential decision that the compensation is also excluded as overtime, since it was a -- not a permanent position, and as part-time pay, should be excluded in lieu of the full-time pay that -- as Finance Director.

That being said, we do disagree respectfully with the findings of the ALJ concerning whether Ms. Londo's pay constituted special compensation, specifically temporary upgrade pay. Title -- Code of Regulations, Title 2, section 571 exclusively defines what may or may not be included as special compensation, and conditions -- any qualification for special compensation on the fact that the item was included in a written policy or agreement.

Written policy agreement that a pay item is paid pursuant or is in compliance with a written labor poly or agreement is so significant to the PERL that it's mentioned at least in three separate occasions concerning final compensation. It's mentioned in the statute as a prerequisite -- one of the minimum prerequisites for compensation earnable there. And it's mentioned both in the beginning of 571 and as a special condition at the end of 571. So I -- the PERL relies heavily on this concept of labor policy and agreement.

Unfortunately -- oh, in fact, also in 20049 of the PERL, we find the definition of a labor policy and agreement.

Unfortunately at paragraph 5, page 3 of 13 of the ALJ's decision, he analyzes mistakenly unfortunately the definition of labor policy and agreement. He equates it to more like a publicly available pay schedule, in that he believes that since the memoranda that sort for the -- Ms. Londo's position and provided her the additional \$5,000 in compensation for taking on some duties as a City Manager -- interim City Manager that that met the definition of a labor policy and agreement.

I again would like to read to the court the definition of labor policy and agreement as set forth in controlling precedential case law by the court of appeal

in Prentice v. Board of Education and this first item that Prentice indicates is that, "A written employment agreement with an individual employee is not a labor policy and agreement within the meaning of the regulation, referring to the PERL", referring to 571.

The court goes on to say that as used in the regulation the term "labor" modifies policy and agreement, and implicitly restricts the referenced policies and agreements to either policies, which cover a whole class of employees or a collective bargaining agreement. And it states further that, "The restriction is necessary because a more literal reading..." -- no, "...a literal reading is required because the broad interpretation offered by Prentice in that case would essentially provide no limit to the compensation a local agency could provide individual employees by way of individual agreements".

So unfortunately the ALJ in this just simply got the law wrong. He misinterpreted and misdefined what a labor policy and agreement is. And under 571, the item of pay, even if it's acknowledged under -- as TUP -- if it qualifies -- otherwise qualifies as temporary upgrade pay must not be -- or not cannot be accepted as special compensation if it is not part of a labor policy and agreement, which this clearly was not. So for that reason alone, the TUP payment here fails as compensation

earnable.

However, in addition to failing as compensation earnable, because it's not part of a labor policy and agreement, there are other reasons. The 571 states that, the payment of a special compensation under 571(b) may not be for a -- paid exclusively within the final compensation period. And in this case, the \$5,000 was paid for one year and one year only, and it was paid -- and one year to Ms. Londo. In fact, she continued to work and to get to that period, she reached back in her work history and pulled out that one final comp period where the increased pay was paid. That fact alone would also disqualify the final -- the TUP as being PERSable and be included in final compensation.

Finally, it's very clear in this case that the -that Ms. Londo was the only member of her group and class
that would be entitled to the \$5,000 increase in pay. In
order to qualify as special compensation, 571(b) again
requires that the type of pay being made has to be
available to all similarly situated members in the group
and class. If we were to expand the class that Ms. Londo
is in, and say it's either department heads or even
management, regardless of what class you chose to pick
from the City of Walnut, no other individual in that city
would be entitled to that pay, and a third reason why, in

and of itself, the 571 -- or the \$5,000 could not qualify as special compensation.

And it may not need repeating, we agree with the analysis of the ALJ in denying this pay as pay rate, but it is clear here that there is no publicly available pay schedule, no pay schedule whatsoever as for the position of interim city manager that Ms. Londo filled for that one year. And her agreement, no matter how public, her memorandum -- her individual employment agreement, no matter how public, cannot constitute a publicly available pay schedule for the position, because there simply was no position as interim city manager.

And for all the reasons above stated, the CalPERS staff believes that the Board cannot, without violating a number of PERL provisions in this matter, make a finding that the payments made to Ms. Londo can be considered compensation earnable.

And with that, President Feckner, I will conclude my comments.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Silver.

MR. SILVER: Yes. Thank you very much.

I want to emphasize that today you people are acting as judges. That means that your decision is confined to the law as it existed at the time of the pay

in question and the facts that were received in evidence at the administrative hearing. Unlike many of the other tasks you perform, this is not a policy-making function. This is not a situation where you're legislating, you're not in a position where you can decide what you think the right result should have been. Maybe the law should have been better. You have to confine yourself to the law and the facts.

Talking about the facts, I think it's really important that you look at the transcript - it's a very short transcript - of the administrative hearing, and not really upon the facts that I've been hearing or reading that have been asserted by the Calpers staff.

It's interesting, because in our argument we actually submitted citations to factual matters -- excuse me -- that we alleged in our statement of facts and we asserted. I didn't see any such citations in their brief. And the way I read their description of the facts and what I've heard this morning for the first time, I might add, lots of liberties have been taken with the facts. So I urge you to read the transcript very carefully and don't rely upon Mr. Kennedy's description of the facts, or the staff's argument.

Now, I think it's important that you also appreciate that the administrative law judge, who is a

professional adjudicator. That's what this person does for a living. It conducts hearings and makes judicial type decisions. This person conducted the hearing, observed the demeanor of the witnesses, and applied the law. And I think that if you're going to -- I guess the reason I say this is while I have a lot of respect for your independent counsel, who's a very well regarded attorney, twice you have made decisions based upon his recommendation.

And I'm just concerned that in this particular case, it's not his job to recommend what the decision should be. It is your job. And if you're going to rely upon any independent professional, it should be the administrative law judge who heard the case, not somebody who didn't.

Now, in terms of the argument presented, I'm a little bit taken aback, because the arguments presented by Mr. Kennedy today have never been raised before. This whole business of not being in a labor policy agreement, that's not in any of -- that was presented at the hearing. It wasn't -- I don't have it in front of me, but I bet it wasn't even in the accusation. It wasn't in the argument.

What's happened in this case is that at every stage a new quote "gotcha" unquote has been asserted by the staff to try to find a way to justify denying Ms.

Londo's inclusion of the \$5,000 extra she received when she served as interim city manager.

Now, I think it's really important for you to appreciate that not all quote "spikes" unquote are unlawful or inappropriate in determining what should be compensation earnable. A perfect example of an appropriate spike is if somebody was legitimately promoted shortly before retirement. It was a legitimate promotion. That person is going to get a much higher salary and there's going to be some underfunding, but that's —that's certainly allowable and it's understandable.

Really, what happened in this case is virtually the same as a promotion. It just was a temporary promotion, rather than a permanent promotion. And I think what's most important is that this wasn't something like you've seen in Vernon or Bell or some of these other cities where there was a manipulation of the whole process to try to significantly expand somebody's retirement, you know, right shortly before retirement.

This was something that occurred seven to eight years before Ms. Londo retired. As the administrative law judge's decision says, retirement was nowhere in sight when this happened. This was only done to help the city out. As -- again, if you've read the transcript, you'll know that several years earlier Ms. Londo, as the Finance

Director was asked to help serve as City Manager for a short period of time until they found a successor. And she did that for a couple of months. They found a successor. They were really pleased. So in 2005 when the City Manager left, they wanted her to do it again. And this time it was for a longer period of time.

And the only reason that she did this was so that she could help the city out and perform the job of City Manager during this interim period until they found a success -- a successful replacement. It was not done to impact her retirement. Nobody was even thinking about retirement eight years before she eventually retired.

This -- I mean, this clearly constitutes temporary upgrade pay. I mean, this is a situation where the city agreed, she -- excuse me, the city asked her to do it. She agreed. She did it for a year. There was no -- the evidence is clear, if you read the transcript, as Judge Flores found that 90 plus percent of her work was a city manager. She didn't do -- she did very little work as Finance Director, because she had a very competent staff, and all she did was review the -- certain things that that was done, but that was a small percentage of her time. Her hours of work did not increase. The testimony is uncontradicted as far as that's concerned.

And what's interesting, and I urge you to look at

page 59 of the transcript, where the PERS witness who really didn't contradict anything Ms. Londo said, was asked a question by me, which is if a police officer, somebody serving in a classification of police officer, was asked by the City to serve for an interim period of time as a Police Sergeant, which would get that person higher pay, and the police officer agreed, would that extra compensation that the police officer received while acting for a temporary period of time as a Sergeant be treated as pensionable income? And again, the transcript isn't that clear, but when you read it, it's apparent that the answer was yes. And that this situation is no different than that situation, except that this occurred seven to eight years earlier, rather than the situation in my example, which was one year earlier.

Now, a lot of talk has been made -- I see I'm running out of time. A lot of talk has been made about the Ramirez case. As the -- as Judge Flores pointed out, this case is distinguishable from Ramirez on several grounds. One is that unlike Ramirez who's pay as the acting City Manager was much higher than the previous City Manager, Ms. Londo's pay was commensurate with that of her predecessor.

Two, she didn't have any extra hours like Ramirez did. She basically worked the same amount of hours she

did as Finance Director.

Three, there was no evidence in this case of any underfunding, because it wasn't done at the last minute.

There were seven or eight years for the actuaries to work out this situation.

Four, in Ramirez, there was a -- the decision refers to the combining of safety retirement and miscellaneous retirement, because he was the Chief of Police and the City Manager. Here, there's no combining. This is all miscellaneous or non-safety retirement.

And in Ramirez, the agreement that produced all this occurred after the fact. It occurred after Ramirez had retired. Here the agreement was, as I said before, seven to eight years before she retired.

But even more importantly than that, what's -why Ramirez is of no value is that in Ramirez the issue of
temporary upgrade pay was never addressed, let alone
decided. Ramirez did not decide that the individual in
that case did not qualify -- the pay did not qualify as
temporary upgrade pay, because that issue was never
presented. I would venture to say that had that issue
been raised and a court had decided this case, the court
probably would have determined that Ramirez did get
temporary upgrade pay.

But the fact of the matter is is that the

decision is of no precedential value because the matter was -- the issue of temporary upgrade pay was never presented in that case.

Finally, the -- Judge Flores never addressed the issue of promissory estoppel, which a lot of time was spent on the previous case, because he didn't have to, since he found that it was temporary upgrade pay.

evidence will show Ms. Londo applied for -- or questioned CalPERS about her retirement. They're the ones who picked this time period as her final compensation period. She didn't say this is what I chose. This is what they told her twice. You look at Exhibits A and Exhibit B. They told her this would be her final compensation. She relied upon that. She could have stayed and worked longer had she known that this was the position CalPERS was taking and worked the extra period of time to get the same amount of income, but by the time she found out about it, she'd already retired. They didn't tell her until then.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Your time is exhausted, Mr. Silver. Thank you.

MR. SILVER: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Kennedy, your three minute rebuttal.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Thank you, Mr.

President.

Just as to the notion that the fact that there was not a labor policy or agreement, if -- again, I directed your -- the Board's attention specifically to the paragraph in the proposed decision that's on page five, paragraph -- I'm sorry page 13, paragraph 5, where the ALJ goes into discussion as to whether or not this pay constitutes special comp.

In that, he leads off on the second paragraph, I believe, of that discussion with a whole paragraph discussing the fact that this pay, in his mind, meets the definition of a labor policy and agreement. That was a pivotal finding for him in making his determination. He was simply wrong on the law in that regard.

That requirement and 57 -- and the requirements that I'll also mention about, similarity and also about not being paid in the exclusive -- during the -- exclusively during the final compensation period are part of the regulations under 571(b). And 571(b) specifically indicates that regardless of an item being identified in part A of that regulation, if it violates this short litany of other criteria, it will be stricken as special compensation and cannot be used for any purposes as special compensation.

To allow this item pay to be special compensation

would directly and immediately violate the provisions of that regulation, as well as Section 20636 of the Government Code.

I don't want to belabor the point, but the pay that Ms. Londo received was \$10,000 was created specifically and expressly as \$10,000 for Finance Director and another \$5,000 for doing the interim City Manager, the fact that that cumulative was 5,000 -- \$15,000 was approximate to what the City Manager made I think is really an irrelevant fact. It's she wasn't being paid as a City Manager, and there was no position for interim City Manager.

And as far as the requirement on estoppel or even fiduciary duty, I just bring the Board back to the recent court decision in Pleasanton versus Board of Administration, which concluded that neither an allegation of the breach of fiduciary duty or estoppel renders Calpers an insurer of every promise made by an employer, nor can it compel -- nor can it compel Calpers to provide a level of benefit not in conformity with the PERL. And this benefit that is being sought here is not in conformity with the PERL.

And again, there is no case law in the State of California that allows a court to invoke estoppel to overturn an affirmative statute or regulation, such as we

have here.

2.4

Estoppel cannot directly --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Time is up, Mr. Kennedy.

Thank you.

Mr. Silver, your three minutes.

MR. SILVER: Yes. Again, I apologize for being so emotional about this, and I hope you don't hold it against my client, but I'm -- as I said, this is appalling to me that the two arguments that Mr. Kennedy talks about in his rebuttal have never been raised before. They're not in staff's arguments, they were never presented at the hearing. This business about this agreement that everybody accepted as being true, it was an agreement between Ms. Londo and the city does not satisfy the requirements of the CalPERS regulations has never -- the first time I heard it was today, okay?

So I apologize if I can't respond that well. But I can tell you this much, Ms. Londo -- it couldn't have -- she couldn't have entered into a collective bargaining agreement because she wasn't in a bargaining unit. She was a management employee. She was in a position where there was only one person in her group or class, namely herself.

And Ms. Londo entered into an agreement. And I haven't had a chance to read the authorities Mr. Kennedy

has dumped on me today, but I would be astonished to say that and agreement between Ms. Londo and the city isn't valid, and that that somehow would disqualify her pay as pensionable income.

What's -- it's clearly a legitimate agreement and you're talking about a group or class of one. And there's no evidence in the record, as Mr. Kennedy insinuates, that other people in -- who are managers, let's say who are not in represented positions, other department heads, could not have gotten temporary upgrade pay just like Ms. Londo did, had they assumed a higher paying position on an interim basis. There's no evidence that that wouldn't have happened.

Okay. The other point he raised, which is 571(b). I'm not even sure I understand that particular argument. But he -- what I heard him say, or thought I heard him say, was that this doesn't count because it didn't occur during her final compensation measurement period. Well, of course, it occurred during her final compensation measurement period. We wouldn't be here if it wasn't during her final -- it wasn't her last year, but that wasn't the year that CalPERS or Ms. Londo selected as her final compensation measurement period. So I guess that's the only response I can give to that argument.

I have nothing further. I would love to hear any

questions that you have. And this will not be as complicated as the last case, I assume.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Now, we turn to the question and answer period.

5 Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Mr. Kennedy, I just wanted to know, what constitutes -- where did I write that? -- the difference -- what is exactly constitutes into a labor policy agreement? What is it that you would say would qualify?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: I would just direct you back to the district court of appeals decision interpreting the PERL definition of a labor policy and agreement. And it states that it is an agreement that covers all employees within a group or class or is a MOU or bargaining agreement. It is clearly not -- and they specify at the beginning that it is not an employment agreement or a one-off agreement with a particular employee. It starts the definition by asserting that that is certainly not the case.

I am not contending, and CalPERS is not contending, that Ms. Londo did not have a lawful agreement with the city for the payment of the \$5,000. But under the definition as provided by the prevailing California case law interpreting the very specific provision 20049 of

the PERL, it has to be a bargaining agreement, or at least at the very minimum, an agreement -- that agreement itself covers all employees within a group or class. And this was a one-time one offer to Ms. Londo.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: So does that agreement -so I'm confused then. So does that agreement mean like -because otherwise you're saying managers don't get the
agreement. So is that agreement like State -- an actual
stated salary, is that what it is?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: No. I think that the Prentice decision says that if I have an agreement that covers all individuals within a group or class of employees, then that will suffice. So if I had an agreement that said that all managers would be able to get this \$5,000 pay, then that may satisfy the definition of a labor policy and agreement.

The ALJ in this case seemed to indicate that just because there was a agreement that was approved by the city council for Ms. Londo, that it qualified as an agreement. And I think he just made an understandable misunderstanding as to the term agreement after labor policy. And the court of appeal just said, labor policy and agreement qualify -- labor policy qualifies the agreement too. It's not simply a single agreement as memorandum, which I believe is what happened here, a

single memorandum granting \$5,000 approved by the city council and paid to Ms. Londo. So management could have a labor policy and agreement under the definition of Prentice.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. So management can have it - let me get this clear - by having a stated position that has a salary attached to it that's publicly published, is that correct? Is it a published -- for example, if I use the State of California for an example, their positions all the way up through management have a description and a salary.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Correct.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: And they're all set, most of them. So is that what you mean?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: No, that would be a pay schedule.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Well, the position has a description as well. So that's where I'm getting a little bit --

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: I don't believe they're referring to individual -- I think that what you're describing is most certainly -- most probably derivative of a labor policy and agreement. It is the manifestation of a labor policy and agreement where we have a position, we have a duty statement, we have the

amount that's paid for that position. Those are manifestations of a labor policy and agreement in the State, not the labor policy and agreement itself.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: And in this case, there was -- that wasn't the case. All there was was this agreement.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. So in the City of Walnut, are we looking at City Manager having the manifestations of a labor policy agreement? Do they have their job specifications that are aligned with a specific salary? And was her salary commensurate -- actually, from what I'm reading it was, but was her salary commensurate with that?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: I'm certain that the City of Walnut had either by general law or charter provisions covered -- or provisions covering the appointment, hiring, and compensation of a City Manager.

In this case, it had no such for an interim -position of interim City Manager. And I would also again
just note that her -- two-thirds of her compensation were
specifically and exclusively paid and documented as being
for the Finance Director. The City Manager did make
\$15,000, which was equivalent to her gross pay. But for
doing those duties, she was only paid \$5,000. So that

wasn't pursuant to the same type of labor policy and agreement that was available for the City Manager.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: All right. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Silver, you are articulated that this was the first time you'd heard about this question of whether this temporary upgrade paid had to be available to all those in a group or a class.

MR. SILVER: Correct.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: But you directed us to page 59 of the OAH hearing transcript of November 5th, 2014. And in that you specifically asked that question or somebody did -- I'm not sure --

MR. SILVER: That was me. It was I. It was I.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: -- of the staff. And the staff actually said, "So long as all the rest of the regulations are satisfied. It would have to be in the MOU. It would have to available to others in a group or class of employment".

MR. SILVER: Well, first of all, had this issue been raised in the statement of issues or the accusation, we would have -- I can represent, Ms. Londo just told me, that the City of Walnut's personnel rules do have

provisions for acting pay, which this is really -- that's what temporary upgrade pay is. And we could have easily have put that into the record, and it would be -- the only reason it wasn't available to anybody else is nobody else was asked to do it. Had -- we had other examples of people being asked to serve in a upgraded position for a temporary period of time, we would have presented it. But it was available to everybody, it just wasn't taken advantage of by everybody. Anybody could have gotten acting pay.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: But there is nothing in the record that I have seen that documents that it -- that this type of temporary upgrade pay was available to everyone in the same group or class.

MR. SILVER: Well, I'm not sure what the group or class is. I would argue, first of all, that it's a group or class of one, okay? You only have one City Manager at any one time, okay? And I would suspect that -- I guess to me it's the opposite. You should be looking at it the other way. There is no evidence in the record that says that it wouldn't be available to the -- had the Police Chief been named interim City Manager, had the Department of -- whatever you -- Public Works Department had been named interim City Manager. And of those people would have gotten the same arrangement. There's no evidence

1 | that they wouldn't have. And this is just a gotcha.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: That's not how the PERL works

MR. SILVER: This is a ridiculous gotcha that you're doing. No, seriously.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: I mean, I can see your emotion, but that is not how the PERL works.

MR. SILVER: Wait, wait. Go ahead.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: I mean -- you know, anyway, I -- it's pretty --

MR. SILVER: Well, I'd like to say one more thing, during oral communications you had a person come up here who was very upset about the fact that a quote gotcha was employed against her, laches, because she didn't raise an argument promptly. Well, I think the same thing would apply here. If you're going to apply it against individuals who are not experts in the law, you should apply it against your own staff and this is a gotcha. This is a laches thing. They did not raise this particular point at all until right now. Okay. They didn't raise it as a legal argument. And for them to do it at this late date where the record is closed, the evidentiary record is closed is really a -- prejudicial to Ms. Londo, and therefore they should be barred by laches from being allowed to do this.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jelincic.

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BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Mr. Kennedy, the -- my understanding from the record is that the city council adopted this position description for the -- for -- I'm sorry, Ms. Londo that says you're going to do these duties and these duties. And so they adopted that in apparently open session, and they adopted -- and they said and we're going to pay you this much. My understanding is the staff had said that because they failed to dis -- to give a duty -- or a title to those duties, no position existed. So that's the first part of the question. What am I missing? If they said these are -- this is what the position does, but we're not giving it a title, therefore the position doesn't exist, and we've -- the city council also said and this is the salary, and the deficiency in the salary, as I understand staff's position, is that they tied it to another position. If they had simply said the salary for this position is 15, it would have been fine. But because they said it's 5 more than this other position, it's not fine. And so are we arguing about form over substance?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Absolutely not, sir. The memorandum -- the position of interim City

Manager was the creature of a agreement with Ms. Londo with the city attorney who wrote a memoranda, who put it

before the board and stated that in the position -- that she will serve in a function of an interim City Manager for \$5,000, not \$15,000 for \$5,000, and will continue to be paid her pay rate as Fiscal Director at \$10,000.

I don't -- I'm not attesting that I know succinctly what the civil service rules are for the City of Walnut, but can the City of Walnut agree to pay one of its employees in a position that does exist an additional amount of money for performing some services? Maybe so.

Was that done? Yes.

Did that create an interim manager position under the City of Walnut? No.

And did it provide a salary for the City

Manager -- the interim City Manager of \$15,000? No. It

provided \$5,000 additional payment for a one-year period

for the Fiscal Director to perform those services.

And I would like to point out just in response to part of what Mr. Londo's counsel indicated is that the similar situated, and the law that we are arguing today, is fully set forth in the statement of issues in this case.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: The -- yeah, I'll throw the same question to you. I mean, when we say this is the job, does that not create a job even if we don't have a title?

MR. SILVER: The -- Judge Flores did not find that her pay rate was \$15,000, so that's really an irrelevant thing. Judge Flores found that her pay rate was \$10,000 and she got \$5,000 in temporary upgrade pay. Simple as that.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. And then the other question, again to Mr. Kennedy, is the whole issue of what's a labor policy or agreement. The statute 20049 says that labor policy or agreement means any written policy agreement, memorandum of understanding, legislative action of the elected or appointed body governing the employer or any other document used by the employer to specify the pay rate, special compensation and benefits of representative and unrepresented employees. How can this not be subject to a labor agreement, if it was subject to the legislative action of the elected body?

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: It is -- not every action of a legislative body is a labor agreement. Not every contract that a legislative body enters into is a labor agreement. And the court of appeal in Prentice has specifically so defined and identified and clarified the language of 20049, specifically to exclude a written employment agreement with an individual employee is not a labor policy or agreement within the meaning of the regulation.

It specifically -- I mean, if it would have put 1 Londo -- the agreement with Ms. Londo is not -- instead of 2 3 a written employment agreement with an individual in place 4 of that language, it couldn't have been more clearer. 5 20049 is not a specific agreement with an individual 6 employee for payment of their services. It is not a labor 7 policy and agreement by definition of the law. 8 BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Well, when I read the 9 plain language of the law, I kind of, huh, so. 10 MR. SILVER: Can I respond to that for one 11 second? BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: 12 Sure. 13 MR. SILVER: What you read was the definition of 14 a labor policy. I underline the word policy or agreement. 15 And the definition you read doesn't -- isn't confined to 16 an agreement like Mr. Kennedy is arguing. It could be a 17 policy, and it was a legislative enactment just like you 18 I mean, to me this is clearly -- what the city point out. 19 council did in this case clearly fell within the 20 definition of what you read. I mean, it's not even close. 21 BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you. 22 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Boyken. 23 ACTING BOARD MEMBER BOYKEN: Thank you, Mr. President. This question is for our independent counsel, 24

Chirag Shah. I'm just raising this, because I think the

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1 question of whether the system can be equitably estopped has been raised. And so I just wanted to ask, if this 2 3 Board, in a hearing like this, finds that a piece of 4 compensation cannot be counted as pensionable 5 compensation, regardless of unfortunate agreements that 6 might have taken place between an employer and an 7 employee, and even in the case of possibly 8 miscommunication from CalPERS staff, is there any case in 9 which, despite that when we find that compensation should 10 not be pensionable, that we could nonetheless provide that 11 in a ruling?

MR. SHAH: This short answer of that is no. It's been pretty settled in equitable estoppel juris prudence that an administrative body cannot enlarge its powers and give a benefit to which it does not have the authority to permit.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER BOYKEN: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Seeing no other requests, then this hearing is done. The Board is going to go into the back room into closed session to deliberate. Then we will be back out to make a public decision on both cases. So we are currently in recess to closed session in the back room.

(Off record: 12:08 PM)

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(Thereupon the meeting recessed

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             into closed session.)
             (Thereupon the meeting reconvened
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             open session.)
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             (On record: 12:44 PM)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: We're going to reconvene the
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   Board meeting. Please call the roll for us again.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Rob Feckner?
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good afternoon.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Henry Jones?
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Excused.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Michael Bilbrey?
             BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Grant Boyken for John
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   Chiang?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER BOYKEN:
                                          Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Costigan?
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Katie Hagen for
   Richard Gillihan?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER HAGEN: Here.
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Dana Hollinger?
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             BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: J.J. Jelincic?
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             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Ron Lind?
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Excused.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Priya Mathur?
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             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Here.
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Bill Slaton?
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             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Theresa Taylor?
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR:
                                   Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Lynn Paquin for Betty
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   Yee, sorry?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN:
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Very good. Thank you.
             We're on Item 13a, Richard Lewis, announcement of
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   action -- or taking action on the full Board hearing.
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             Mr. Slaton.
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             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Mr. President.
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             I move to deny this appeal and revise the
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   proposed decision as argued by staff.
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             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Second.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Slaton,
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   seconded by Mathur.
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             Any discussion on the motion?
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             Seeing none.
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             All in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed?
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1 (Noes.) PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion carries. 2 Item 13b, Londo. Ms. Mathur. 3 4 BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. President. 5 I move to deny the appeal and revise the proposed 6 decision after remand as argued by staff. 7 BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I'll second. PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Mathur, 8 9 seconded by Costigan. 10 Any discussion on the motion? 11 Seeing none. All in favor say aye? 12 13 (Ayes.) 14 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no? 15 (Noes.) PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion carries. 16 17 All right. Let's do a roll call, please on both of them. 18 This is on 13a 19 20 (Thereupon an electronic vote was taken.) PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Motion carries. 21 Please clear the machine. We'll vote on 13b. 22 23 (Thereupon an electronic vote was taken.) 2.4 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion carries. 25 Okay. That bring us to Agenda Item 15, Summary

of Board Direction.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: President Feckner, may I have just a -- this Wes Kennedy. May I have a short moment of personal privilege.

This will be my --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Well, I guess, since you're retiring, we can let you speak, Mr. Kennedy.

SENIOR STAFF COUNSEL KENNEDY: Thank you.

That's what I was going to say. I will be retiring at the end of this month. I have been at CalPERS for nearly 10 years. It has been my honor and privilege to serve the Board and to work with all the fine people and talented people that I've met here at CalPERS.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you, Mr. Kennedy.

Appreciate your service.

Ms. Stausboll, anything that you can think of on the summary of Board direction? I don't think there was any.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STAUSBOLL: No, not this morning. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Very good. Thank you.

Brings us to -- we've already done Public Comment. So now we're at Item 17, litigation matters, is closed session. So, at this point, we are going to adjourn the open session and move into closed session for

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    Item 17. If we could please clear the room.
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             Thank you, everyone. Enjoy your holidays. We'll
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 3
    see you next year.
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             (Thereupon the California Public Employees'
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             Retirement System, Board of Administration
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             open session meeting adjourned at 12:47 PM)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing California Public Employees' Retirement System, Board of Administration open session meeting was reported in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California.

That the said proceedings was taken before me, in shorthand writing, and was thereafter transcribed, under my direction, by computer-assisted transcription.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of December, 2015.

James & Putter

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR

Certified Shorthand Reporter

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